CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:59:03 ON 27 DEC 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:00:33 ON 27 DEC 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 12 S L1
L3 282 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:01:14 ON 27 DEC 2007
L4 146 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:03:52 ON 27 DEC 2007
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 19 S L5
L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8 19 S L7
L9 66913 S CAN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:04 ON 27 DEC 2007
L10 19 S L7
L11 261 S L7 FUL
L12 6 SEARCH L7 CSS SUB=L11 FUL

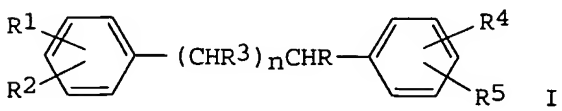
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:07:27 ON 27 DEC 2007
L13 3 S L12

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-3

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1986:148472 CAPLUS
DN 104:148472
TI Synthesis of amine derivatives
IN Masuko, Fujio; Katsura, Tadashi
PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. , Japan
SO U.S., 13 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 65,429, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4536599	A	19850820	US 1979-90479	19791101
	JP 55028959	A	19800229	JP 1978-102614	19780822
	JP 61055488	B	19861128		
	JP 55033442	A	19800308	JP 1978-106541	19780830
	JP 62000905	B	19870110		
PRAI	JP 1978-102614	A	19780822		
	JP 1978-106541	A	19780830		
	US 1979-65429	A2	19790810		

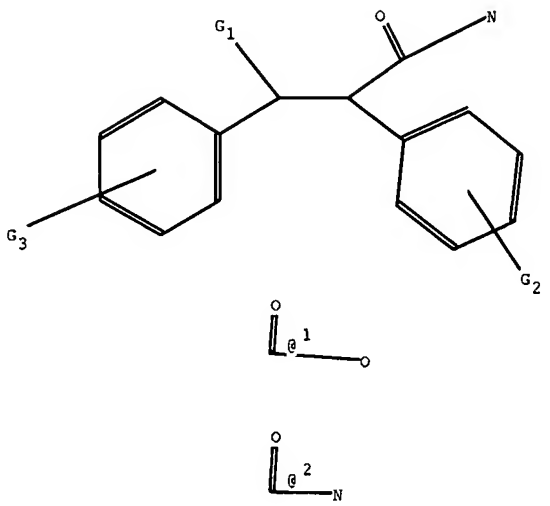
OS MARPAT 104:148472
GI



I

C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10690844a.str

L7



31

chain nodes :
2 3 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 29 31
ring nodes :
1 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-19 3-4 3-15 15-16 15-17 20-21 20-22 23-24 24-25
ring bonds :
1-5 1-9 4-10 4-14 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14

3:3 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level :

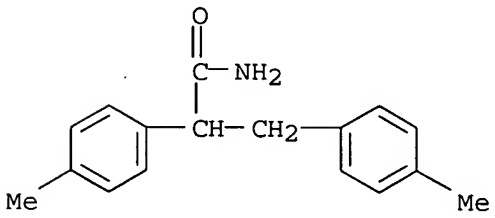
1:Atom 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:A
13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 2
24:CLASS 25:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:Atom 31:CLASS 32:Atom

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

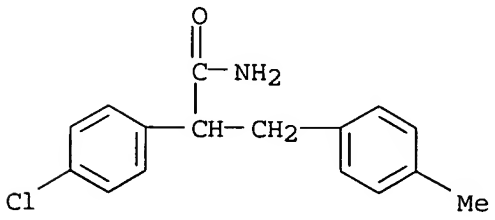
AB Diphenylalkylamines I (R = NH2; R1-R5 = H, halo, OH, trihalomethyl, Ph, PhO, PhS, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, dialkylamino, alkylsulfonyl; n = 2, 3), useful as pharmaceutical intermediates and optical resolution agents, were prepared by condensing R4R5C6H3CH2CN with R1R2C6H3(CHR3)nX (X = halo) in the presence of a base, hydrolysis of the resultant I (R = cyano) by H2O2 and a base in the presence of an organic quaternary ammonium salt, and Hofmann rearrangement of the resultant I (R = CONH2) in the presence of a base. Thus, 4-ClC6H4CH2CN, PhCH2Cl, Bu4NBr, and 25% aqueous NaOH reacted in PhMe to give 95% PhCH2CHRC6H4Cl-4 (II; R = cyano), which was hydrolyzed by aqueous NaOH-H2O2 in MeOH in the presence of Bu4NBr to give 98% II (R = CONH2). Rearrangement of the amide by Br-NaOH in MeOH gave 97% II (R = NH2) (III), which was resolved by L-(+)-tartaric acid to give 50% resolution yield of l-III.

IT 74533-40-7P 74533-41-8P 74533-42-9P
74533-47-4P 74533-54-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with hypohalite)

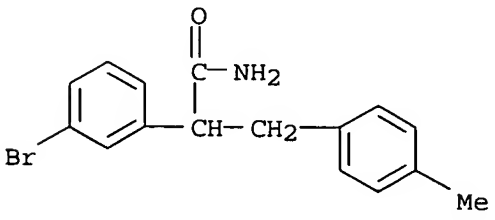
RN 74533-40-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, 4-methyl-α-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74533-41-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

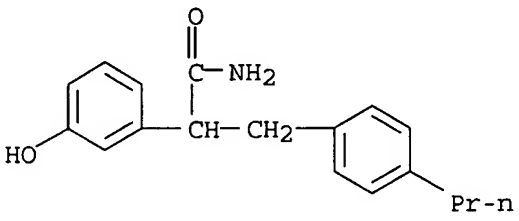


RN 74533-42-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-(3-bromophenyl)-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

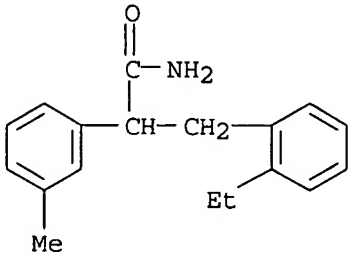


RN 74533-47-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-4-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

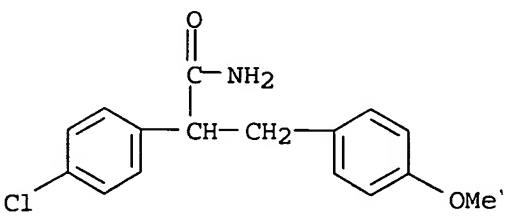
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



RN 74533-54-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, 2-ethyl-α-(3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1983:575329 CAPLUS
DN 99:175329
OREF 99:26889a,26892a
TI Oxidative decyanation of benzyl and benzhydryl cyanides. A simplified procedure
AU Kulp, Stuart S.; McGee, Michael J.
CS Dep. Chem., Moravian Coll., Bethlehem, PA, 18018, USA
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1983), 48(22), 4097-8
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 99:175329
AB The reaction of 24 examples of mono and disubstituted nitriles with atmospheric oxygen in Me2SO and either K2CO3 or lithium isopropylcyclohexylamide base at ambient temperature is reported. In 13 cases the oxidative decyanation product (ketone) was obtained in >90% yield. Thus, 1.00 g PhCH2CN was treated with 1.00 g K2CO3 in 30 mL Me2SO at room temperature to give 0.809 Ph2CO (95% yield). Reaction half-lifes were determined for several nitriles.
IT 87184-36-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, by oxidative decyanation of nitrile)
RN 87184-36-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

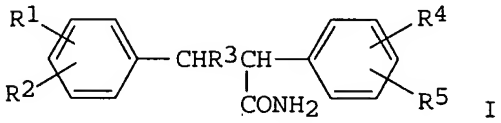


CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1980:495018 CAPLUS
DN 93:95018
OREF 93:15221a,15224a
TI Synthesis of amides and amines
IN Masuko, Fujio; Katsura, Tadashi
PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 8532	A1	19800305	EP 1979-301696	19790820
	EP 8532	B1	19830720		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	JP 55028959	A	19800229	JP 1978-102614	19780822
	JP 61055488	B	19861128		
	JP 55033442	A	19800308	JP 1978-106541	19780830
	JP 62000905	B	19870110		
	EP 40896	A2	19811202	EP 1981-200767	19790820
	EP 40896	A3	19820203		
	EP 40896	B1	19840425		
	R: BE, DE, CH, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
PRAI	JP 1978-102614	A	19780822		
	JP 1978-106541	A	19780830		
	EP 1979-301696	A	19790820		

GI



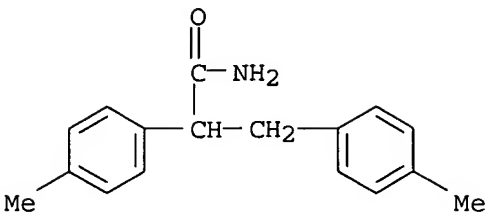
I

AB Amides I (R1, R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, OH, trihalomethyl, Ph, PhO, PhS, C1-6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, dialkylamino, alkylsulfonyl; R1R2 or R3R4 = ring; R3 = H or R1) were prepared by hydrolysis of the corresponding nitriles in presence of quaternary ammonium compds. and in aqueous alkaline H2O2. The amides I were converted to the corresponding amines by treatment with hypohalites. Thus, PhCH2CN with 4-MeC6H4CH4Cl gave PhCH(CN)CH2C6H4Me-4, which on hydrolysis in aqueous NaOH containing H2O2 and Bu4NOH gave PhCH(CONH2)CH2C6H4Me-4 (II). II in MeOH containing NaOH was treated with Br at 0° and a catalytic amount of Bu4NOH and the mixture refluxed to give PhCH2CH(NH2)CH2C6H4-Me.

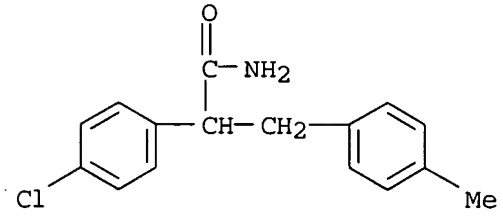
IT 74533-40-7P 74533-41-8P 74533-42-9P
74533-47-4P 74533-54-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with hypohalite)

RN 74533-40-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, 4-methyl-α-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

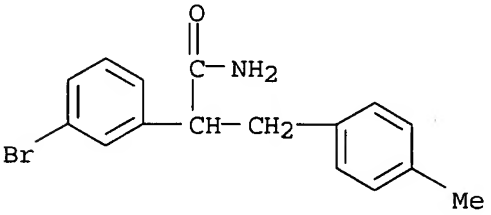
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



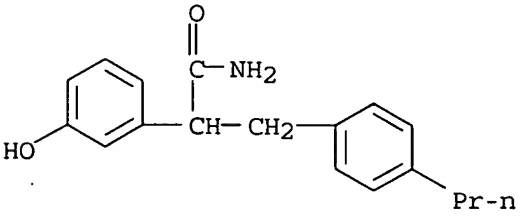
RN 74533-41-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



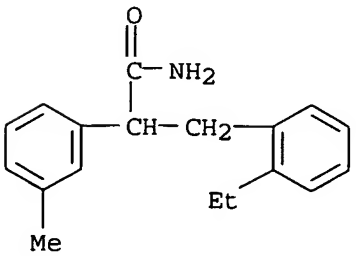
RN 74533-42-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-(3-bromophenyl)-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74533-47-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-4-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74533-54-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, 2-ethyl-α-(3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

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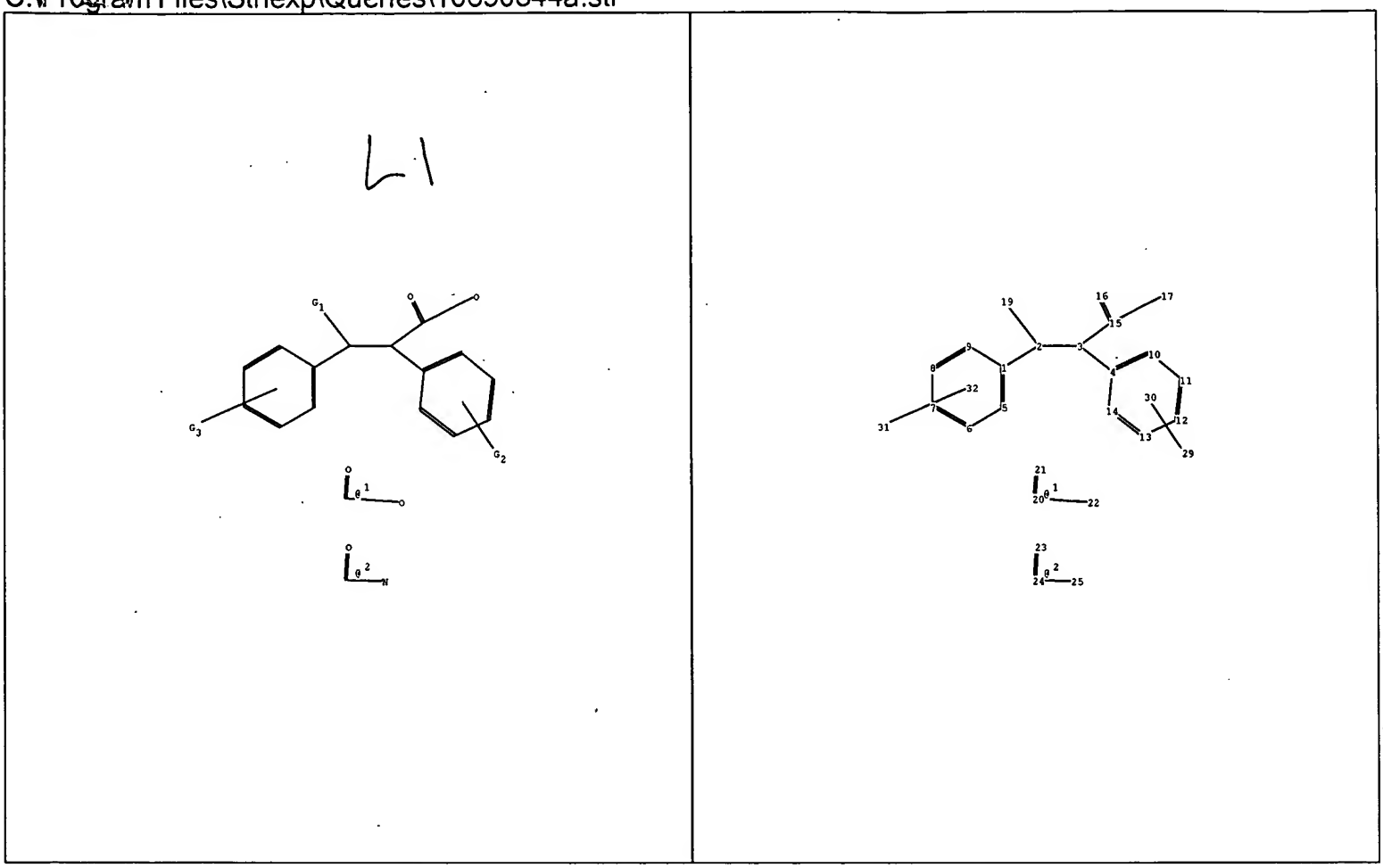


chain nodes :
2 3 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 29 31
ring nodes :
1 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-19 3-4 3-15 15-16 15-17 20-21 20-22 23-24 24-25
ring bonds :
1-5 1-9 4-10 4-14 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14
exact/norm bonds :
2-19 15-16 15-17 20-21 20-22 23-24 24-25
exact bonds :
1-2 2-3 3-4 3-15
normalized bonds :
1-5 1-9 4-10 4-14 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14

G1:H,Ak,OH

G2:Ak,OH,SO2,NH,X,[*1],[*2]

G3:X,Ak,MeO,EtO,n-PrO,i-PrO,n-BuO,i-BuO,s-BuO,t-BuO,SO2,NH,[*1],[*2]

Connectivity :

3:3-E exact RC ring/chain

Match level :

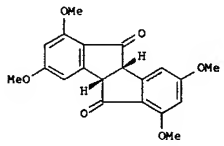
1:Atom 2:CLASS3:CLASS4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS16:CLASS17:CLASS19:CLASS20:CLASS21:CLASS22:CLASS23:CLASS 24:CLASS25:CLASS29:CLASS30:Atom 31:CLASS32:Atom

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:59:03 ON 27 DEC 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:00:33 ON 27 DEC 2007
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             12 S L1
L3            282 S L1 FUL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:01:14 ON 27 DEC 2007
L4            146 S L3

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> d bib abs hitstr 55-146
```

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

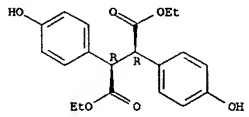
L4 ANSWER 55 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1996:193712 CAPLUS
DN 124:316690
TI Synthesis of 1,3,6,8-tetramethoxy-cis-4b,5,9b,10-tetrahydroindeno[2,1-a]indene-5,10-dione
AU Bianchi, D. E.; Alesso, E. N.; Iglesias, G. Y. Moltrasio
CS Departamento Quimica Organica, Universidad Buenos Aires Junin 956 (1113), Buenos Aires, Argent.
SO Organic Preparations and Procedures International (1996), 28(2), 230-4
CODEN: OPPIAK; ISSN: 0030-4948
PB Organic Preparations and Procedures, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 124:316690
GI



I

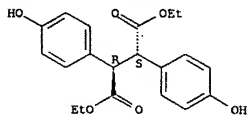
AB The title compound I was prepared in 5 steps from (3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)acetonitrile. I will be used in an investigation of the synthesis of pallidol.
IT 176386-39-3P 176386-40-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tetramethoxyindenoindenedione)
RN 176386-39-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

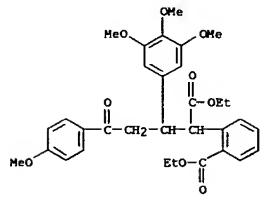


RN 176386-40-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
Relative stereochemistry.

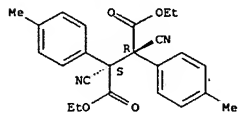


L4 ANSWER 56 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1995:402285 CAPLUS
DN 122:290768
TI Some reactions of (3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)-4-methoxyacetophenone
AU Mahmoud, M. R.; Ebrahim, Awatef E. F.; Abd-El-Halim, M. S.; Radwan, A. M.
CS Faculty Science, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
SO Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1994), 4(2), 131-6
CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
DT Journal
LA English
AB Some new pyrazolines have been prepared by the reaction of (3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)-4-methoxyacetophenone (1) with hydrazines in different media. Unexpected bromination is observed on treatment of 1 with bromine to give the pentabromo derivative, which was reacted with hydrazine hydrate and hydroxylamine hydrochloride. The behavior of 1 towards Et phenylacetate, Et cyanoacetate, and di-Et homophthalate under Michael conditions has also been studied. Reaction of 1 with thioglycollic and thiobarbituric acids have also been studied.
IT 163074-81-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(reactions of (trimethoxybenzylidene)methoxyacetophenone)
RN 163074-81-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepentanoic acid, α-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-4-methoxy-δ-oxo-β-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



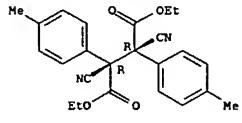
L4 ANSWER 57 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1995:363883 CAPLUS
DN 122:329535
TI Differentiation of meso- and dl-α-polysubstituted dibenzyl compounds by IR spectroscopy
AU Zhang, Bin; Jia, Zhishing; Qi, Chenze
CS Department of Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Lanzhou Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1994), 30(1), 68-71
CODEN: LCTHAF; ISSN: 0455-2059
PB Lanzhou Daxue
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Meso- and dl-diethyl-2,3-dicyano-2,3-di(p-X substituted phenyl) succinates (X = OMe, CH3, H, Cl, NO2) were studied by IR spectroscopy. The vibration wavenumbers of meso-isomers are higher at νc=o and lower at νc-o-c than those of the corresponding dl-isomers.
IT 139257-67-3 139257-68-4 139257-70-8, meso-Diethyl-2,3-dicyano-2,3-di(p-chlorophenyl) succinate 139257-71-9
RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(differentiation of meso- and dL-α-polysubstituted dibenzyl compds. by IR spectroscopy)
RN 139257-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

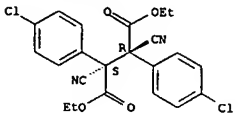


RN 139257-70-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

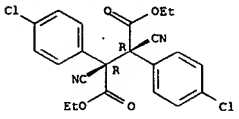
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

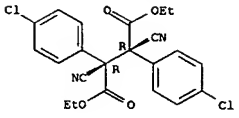


RN 139257-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

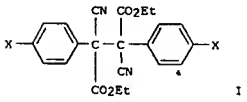
Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 58 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



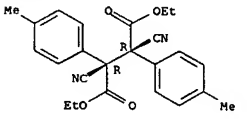
L4 ANSWER 58 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:680346 CAPLUS
DN 121:280346
TI Mass spectra of dL-diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(p-substituted phenyl)succinates
AU Li, Haiquan; Qi, Chenze; Zai, Jianjun; Zhao, Fanzhi; Chen, Nenyu; Hao, Xiumei; Yang, Dilun
CS Dep. Chem., Lanzhou Univ., Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Lanzhou Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1993), 29(3), 142-4
CODEN: LCTHAF; ISSN: 0455-2059
DT Journal
LA Chinese
GI



I

AB The mass spectral of title compds. I (X = H, Cl, Me, MeO, NO2) were studied by means of low resolution EIMS and high resolution accuracy mass measuring MS. The fragmentation mechanism of the di-Et esters and structures of characteristic ions formed were discussed.
IT 139257-68-4 139257-71-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(mass spectra of di-Et dicyano(diphenyl)succinates)
RN 139257-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

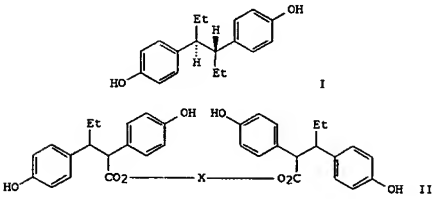
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:500056 CAPLUS
DN 121:100056
TI Bivalent ligands as probes of estrogen receptor action
AU Bergmann, Kathryn E.; Wooge, Cynthia H.; Carlson, Kathryn E.; Katzenellenbogen, Benita S.; Katzenellenbogen, John A.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (1994), 49(2-3), 139-52
CODEN: JSBBEZ; ISSN: 0960-0760
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I II

AB The estrogen receptor (ER) is a hormone-regulated transcription factor which is thought to bind to specific DNA sequences as a homodimer. To better understand structural requirements for dimerization and its functional role in ER action, the authors synthesized a series of bivalent ligands based on the non-steroidal estrogen hexestrol (I). These mol. probes join two hexestrol mols. of the erythro (E, active) configuration with either 4 or 8 carbon linkers (II) [designated E-4-E (X = (CH2)4) and E-8-E (X = (CH2)8) series, resp.], or with longer linkers comprised of ethylene glycol units II [E-eg-E (X = CH2(CH2OCH2)nCH2, n = 1-4) series]. Several other bi- and monovalent control compds. were prepared The bivalent ligands bind to ER with a relative affinity 1-7% that the estradiol. While most of the ligands demonstrated normal monophasic displacement curves in competitive binding assays with [3H]estradiol, uncharacteristic biphasic competitive binding curves were seen for some of the ligands, indicating possible structure-specific, neg. site-site interaction. In ER-deficient Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells transfected with an expression vector encoding ER, one series of bivalent ligands (E-4-E) had little stimulatory activity and inhibited transcription stimulated by hexestrol, as determined by a transient transfection assay using an estrogen-responsive reporter gene construct [(ERE)2-TATA-CAT, containing two estrogen response elements linked to a TATA promoter and the chloramphenicol acetyl transferase reporter gene]. Monovalent or control bivalent ligands failed to antagonize hexestrol-stimulated activity and were as fully active as hexestrol itself. Studies performed in MCF-7 human breast cancer cells, which contain endogenous ER, yielded similar bioactivity profiles for the E-4-E bivalent inhibitory ligands, showing them to be effective estrogen antagonists, when using either induction of

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

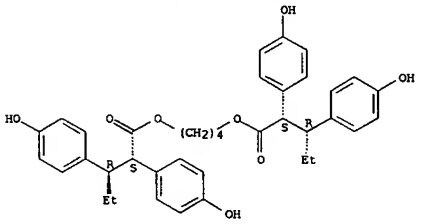
progesterone receptor or (ERE)2-TATA-CAT transcriptional activation as the endpoint. The E-8-E ligand, however, acted as partial agonist/antagonist of ERE-reporter gene transactivation and a full agonist of progesterone receptor induction in MCF-7 cells, thus showing cell- and response-specific differences in the effects of this bivalent ligand. These bivalent ligands for ER do not show enhanced potency or receptor binding affinity; however, some of them display binding properties that suggest the possibility of structure-specific neg. site-site interaction, and some of them function as quite effective estrogen antagonists.

IT 156926-22-6 156926-24-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(estrogen receptor binding by, antagonist activity in relation to)

RN 156926-22-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,4-butanediyl ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]-(-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-). Absolute stereochemistry unknown.

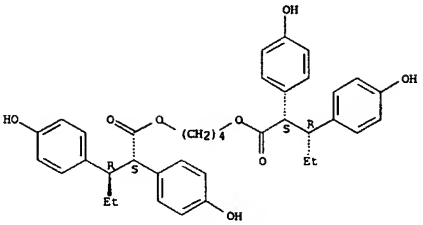


RN 156926-24-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,4-butanediyl ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

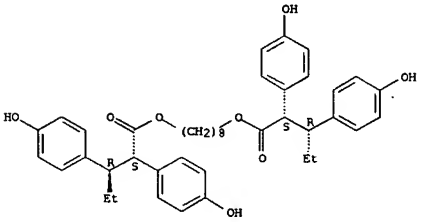


IT 156840-42-5 156926-25-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(estrogen receptor binding by, biol. activity in relation to)

RN 156840-42-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,8-octanediyl ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

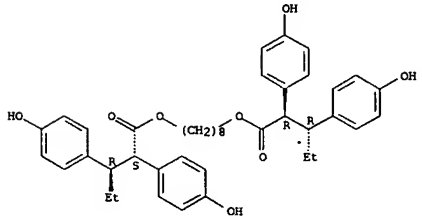


RN 156926-25-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,8-octanediyl ester, [αR*(α'S*,β'R*),βR*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

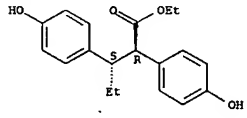


IT 156840-31-2 156840-32-3 156840-33-4
156840-34-5 156840-35-6 156840-36-7
156840-37-8 156840-38-9 156840-39-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(estrogen receptor binding by, bivalent analogs in relation to)

RN 156840-31-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

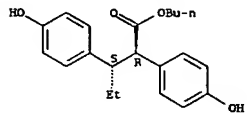
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 156840-32-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, butyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

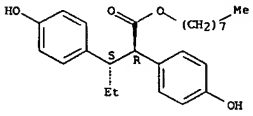


RN 156840-33-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, octyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

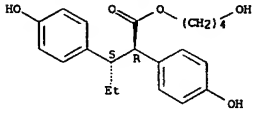
L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 156840-34-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 4-hydroxybutyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

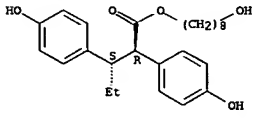
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 156840-35-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 8-hydroxyoctyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

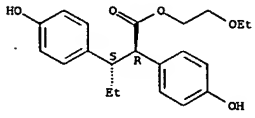
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 156840-36-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 2-ethoxyethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

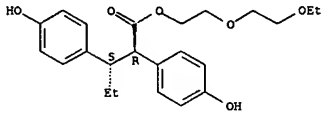
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 156840-37-8 CAPLUS

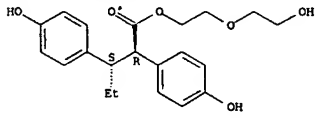
L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



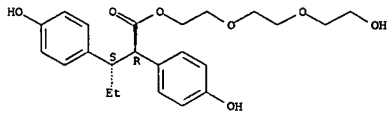
RN 156840-38-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 156840-39-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

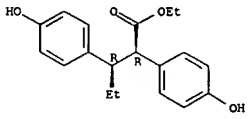
Relative stereochemistry.



IT 156840-29-8 156840-30-1 156840-40-3
156840-41-4 156840-47-0 156840-48-1
156840-49-2 156840-50-5 156926-23-7
156926-28-2 156926-29-3 156926-30-6
156926-31-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(estrogen receptor binding by, structure in relation to)
RN 156840-29-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,

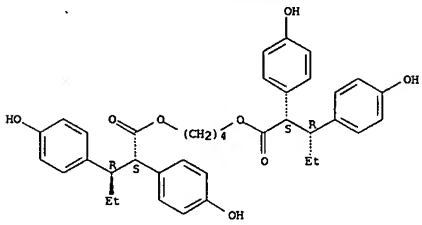
L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
ethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 156840-30-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,4-butanediyl ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]-(+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

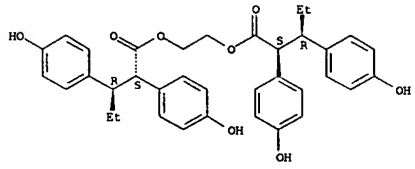
Rotation (+). Absolute stereochemistry unknown.



RN 156840-40-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

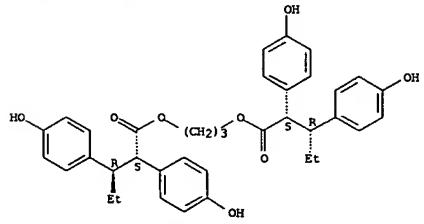
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 156840-41-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,3-propanediyl ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

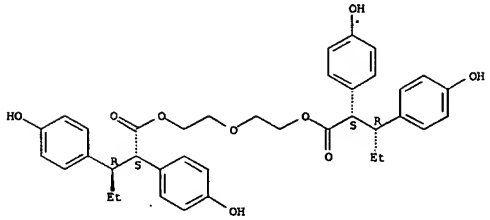
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 156840-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

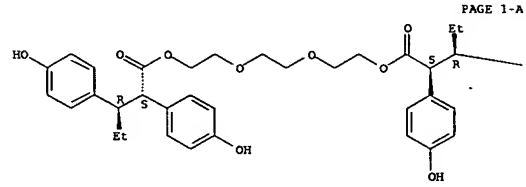
L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



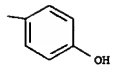
RN 156840-48-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



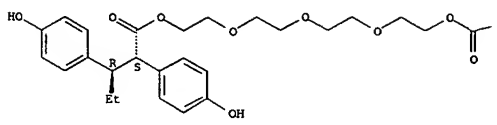
RN 156840-49-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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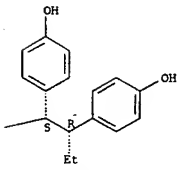
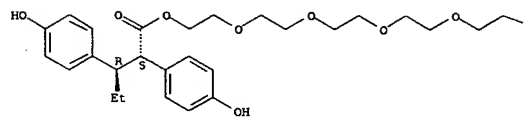


RN 156840-50-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diyl ester, [αR*(α'R*,β'S*),βS*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

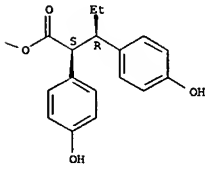
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

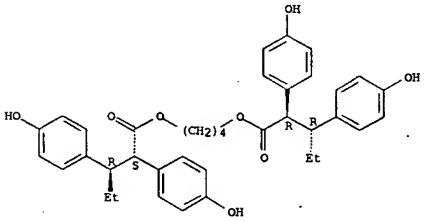


PAGE 1-B



RN 156926-23-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,4-butanediyl ester, [αR*(α'S*,β'R*),βR*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

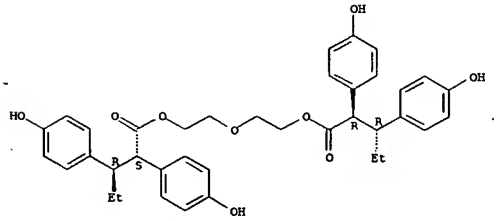


RN 156926-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, [αR*(α'S*,β'R*),βR*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

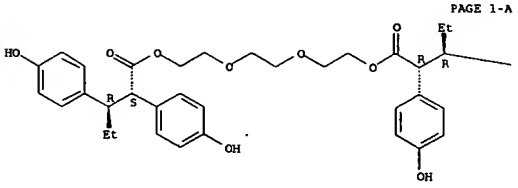
Relative stereochemistry.



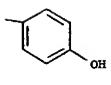
RN 156926-29-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, [αR*(α'S*,β'R*),βR*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

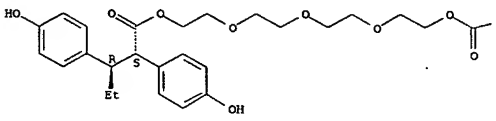


RN 156926-30-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, [αR*(α'S*,β'R*),βR*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

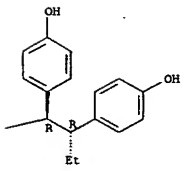
L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

Relative stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



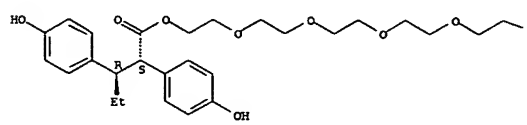
PAGE 1-B



RN 156926-31-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diyl ester, [αR*(α'S*,β'R*),βR*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

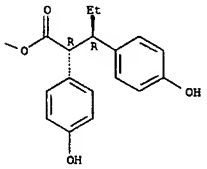
PAGE 1-A



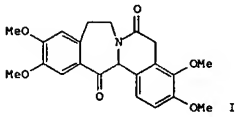
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

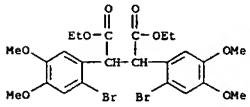
PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 60 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:270919 CAPLUS
DN 120:270919
TI Synthesis of saulatine
AU Kim, Dong Chin; Yoon, Won Hyung; Choi, Hoon; Kim, Dong H.
CS Dep. Chem., Pohang Inst. Sci. Technol., Pohang, 790-600, S. Korea
SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1993), 30(5), 1431-6
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 120:270919
GI



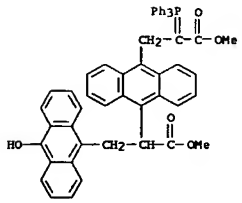
AB A study directed toward the synthesis of saulatine (5,8,9,14a-tetrahydro-3,4,11,12-tetramethoxyisoquino[1,2-b]benzazepine-6,14-dione) (I) is described. The successful synthetic route consists of three steps starting with 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine and 2-bromo-(3,4-dimethoxy-2-ethoxycarbomethylphenyl)acetate. The methoxy moieties present on the aromatic rings prohibit the use of the intramol. Friedel-Crafts reaction with a Lewis acid catalyst for ring construction because of their demethylation tendency under the reaction conditions.
IT 154534-99-3P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(intermediate in attempted synthesis of saulatine)
RN 154534-99-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 61 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:269805 CAPLUS
DN 120:269805
TI Scope and mechanism of the reaction of alkylidenephosphoranes with 10-methyleneanthrone
AU Ganoub, Neven A. F.; Abdou, Wafaa M.; Yakout, El Sayed M. A.
CS Dep. Pestic. Chem., Natl. Res. Cent., Cairo, Egypt
SO Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon and the Related Elements (1993), 84(1-4), 197-204
CODEN: PSSLEC; ISSN: 1042-6507
DT Journal
LA English
GI

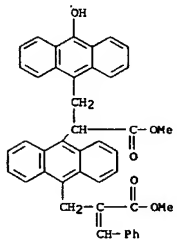
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Quinone methide I reacts with excess (carbomethoxymethylene)triphenylphosphorane to afford bisanthracenol II (R = CO2Me), III (R1 = Me), and ylides IV and V; reaction of I with (carbethoxymethylene)triphenylphosphorane gave similar and different products. The polarity of the solvent had a limited effect on the reaction. Mechanistic studies suggest that I can react as a Diels-Alder diene and function as a dienophile in the same reaction. Wittig reactions of IV and V with BzH were described.
IT 154504-11-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and Wittig reaction with benzaldehyde)
RN 154504-11-7 CAPLUS
CN 9-Anthracenepropanoic acid, 10-[1-[(10-hydroxy-9-anthracenyl)methyl]-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl]-α-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 154504-14-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 154504-14-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Anthracenepropanoic acid, 10-[1-[(10-hydroxy-9-anthracenyl)methyl]-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl]-α-(phenylmethylene)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

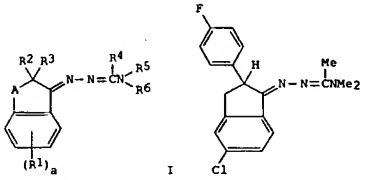


CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 62 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:163733 CAPLUS
DN 120:163733
TI Hydrazone derivative insecticides and/or acaricides containing the same as active ingredient and intermediate compounds thereof
IN Taki, Toshiaki; Kisida, Hirosi; Saito, Shigeru; Isayama, Shinji
PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 567138	A2	19931027	EP 1993-106584	19930422
	EP 567138	A3	19940112		
	R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	CA 2094333	A1	19931024	CA 1993-2094333	19930419
	US 5451607	A	19950919	US 1993-47490	19930419
	JP 06056754	A	19940301	JP 1993-94674	19930421
	BR 9301628	A	19931026	BR 1993-1628	19930422
	AU 9337063	A	19931028	AU 1993-37063	19930422
	AU 657215	B2	19950302		
PRAI	JP 1992-131616	A	19920423		

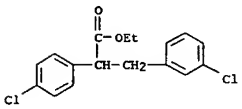
OS MARPAT 120:163733
GI



I II

AB The title compds. I [A = (CH2)t, O, S(O)n, OCH2, (un)substituted NH, etc.; n = 0-2; t = 1-3; R1 = halogen, CN, NO2, azide, etc.; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 haloalkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, etc.; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl; R5 = C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 haloalkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, etc.; R6 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 haloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 cyanoalkyl, etc.; a = 1-4], useful as insecticides and/or acaricides, are prepared Thus, 5-chloro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-ylidene hydrazone was reacted with N,N-dimethylacetamide dimethylacetal, producing hydrazone II, m.p. 133.6°, which demonstrated 100% mortality against tobacco cutworm (Spodoptera litura) at 500 ppm.

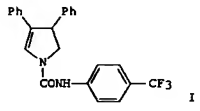
L4 ANSWER 62 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 153278-90-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of hydrazone insecticides)
RN 153278-90-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-chloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 63 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:134276 CAPLUS
DN 120:134276
TI Agrochemical arthropodicidal amides
IN Amoo, Victor Ekow; Annis, Gary David; March, Robert William, Jr.
PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 129 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9319045	A1	19930930	WO 1993-US2434	19930318
	W: AU, BR, BG, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9338118	A	19931021	AU 1993-38118	19930318
	EP 632803	A1	19950111	EP 1993-907555	19930318
	EP 632803	B1	19981209		
	R: ES, FR, IT				
	JP 07507276	T	19950810	JP 1993-516702	19930318
	JP 3446052	B2	20030916		
	BR 9306225	A	19980630	BR 1993-6225	19930318
	ES 2127270	T3	19990416	ES 1993-907555	19930318
	CN 1098093	A	19950201	CN 1993-116861	19930726
	US 5514678	A	19960507	US 1994-307572	19940922
PRAI	US 1992-858205	A2	19920326		
	US 1992-875174	A2	19920428		
	WO 1993-US2434	A	19930318		

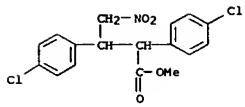
OS MARPAT 120:134276
GI



I

AB The title compds. QC(:X)N(Y)G [G = (un)substituted pyridyl, (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted cyclohexyl, (un)substituted piperidino; Q = phenyldihydropyrrolyl, phenylheterocyclyl, etc.; X = O, S; Y = H, C1-6 alkyl, PhCH2, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, etc.], useful for the control of arthropods in both agronomic and nonagronomic environments, are prepared and their activity is demonstrated against a wide variety of arthropod species. Thus, dihydropyrrole I (m.p. 200-201°) was prepared
IT 152628-91-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of agrochem. arthropodicidal amides)
RN 152628-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-β-(nitromethyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

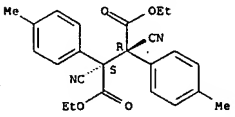
L4 ANSWER 63 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

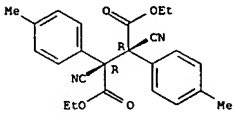
L4 ANSWER 64 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1993:494855 CAPLUS
DN 119:94855
TI Laser Raman spectroscopic study on two isomers of α-polysubstituted dibenzyl compounds
AU Qi, Chenze; Zhang, Bin; Jia, Xueqing; Yang, Dilun
CS Dep. Chem., Lanzhou Univ., Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Guangpuxue Yu Guangpu Fenxi (1992), 12(4), 11-14
CODEN: GYGFED; ISSN: 1000-0593
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Five pairs of meso- and dL-4-XC6H4C(CN)(CO2Et)C(CN)(CO2Et)C6H4X-4 (X = H, Cl, Me, MeO, NO2) have been studied by laser Raman spectroscopy. The Raman bands of some groups have been analyzed. The effect of different configurations on the laser Raman spectra is discussed.
IT 139257-67-3 139257-68-4 139257-70-8
139257-71-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(Raman spectrum of)
RN 139257-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

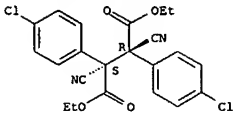
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-70-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

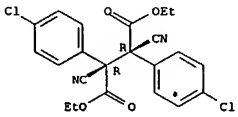
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

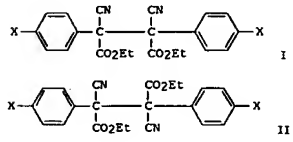


RN 139257-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 65 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1993:491499 CAPLUS
DN 119:91499
TI Effect of molecular configuration and substituent electronic effect on carbon-13 NMR spectra of diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(p-substituted phenyl)succinates
AU Yang, Dilun; Qi, Chenze; Wu, Jingjia; Cui, Yuxin; Liu, Youcheng
CS Dep. Chem., Lanzhou Univ., Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Gaodeng Xuexiao Huaxue Xuebao (1993), 14(2), 257-60
CODEN: KTHPDM; ISSN: 0251-0790
DT Journal
LA Chinese
GI

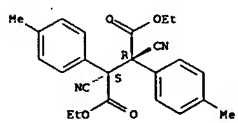


I

II

AB The meso (I; X = OCH3, CH3, H, Cl, NO2) and dL isomers (II; same X) of the title esters are studied by 13C NMR spectrometry. The chemical shifts of the carbon atoms in the same group on both sides of the central C-C bond are equivalent, and the chemical shifts of the C7-C9 atoms in II are smaller than in I. Plots of chemical shifts of C6, C7 and C8 atoms vs. Hammett σ consts. of substituents in the para position of the benzene ring are linear.
IT 139257-67-3 139257-68-4 139257-70-8
139257-71-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(carbon-13 NMR of)
RN 139257-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

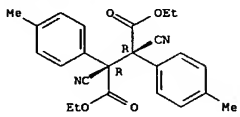
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

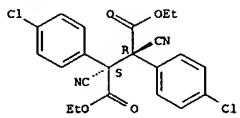
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



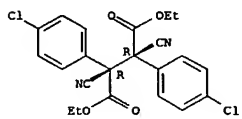
RN 139257-70-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



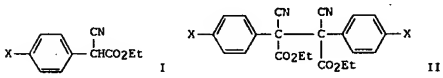
RN 139257-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



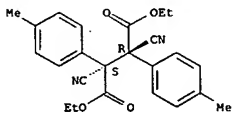
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1993:408231 CAPLUS
DN 119:8231
TI Study on the mechanism of oxidative coupling reactions of ethyl α-cyano-p-X-substituted phenylacetates by using the catalyst [Cu2+(OH-)TMEDA]2Cl2
AU Yang, Dilun; Qi, Chenze; Lu, Minglan; Liu, Youcheng
CS Dep. Chem., Lanzhou Univ., 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Huaxue Xuebao (1993), 51(1), 66-72
CODEN: HHHPA4; ISSN: 0567-7351
DT Journal
LA Chinese
GI



AB The oxidative coupling reactions of the title compds. I (X = OCH3, CH3, H, Cl, NO2) with Cu2+-TMEDA-O2 (TMEDA = N,N,N',N'-tetramethylenediamine) system give meso- and dl-succinates II. On the basis of the stereochem. and IR, 1H NMR and EPR determination of the reactive intermediates of the oxidative coupling reactions, the mechanism was suggested.
IT 139257-67-3P 139257-68-4P 139257-70-8P
139257-71-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 139257-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

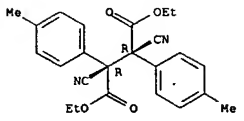
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

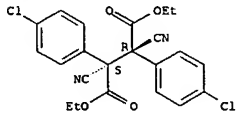
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



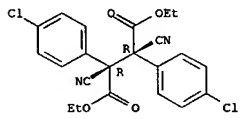
RN 139257-70-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

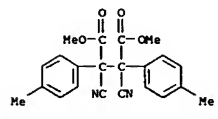
Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 67 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1993:256345 CAPLUS
DN 118:256345
TI Manufacture of fiber-reinforced plastic products and prepregs
IN Araki, Shigeo
PA Kayaku Noury Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

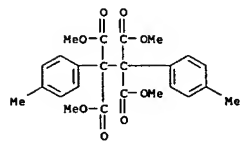
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 05009246	A	19930119	JP 1991-160844	19910606
PRAI JP 1991-160844		19910606		

AB The title products are manufactured by curing prepreg materials containing unsatd. polyesters or vinyl ester resins in the presence of R3C6H4CR1R2CR1R2C6H4R3 (R1 = cyano, CO2Me, CO2Et; R2 = CO2Me, CO2Et; R3 = H, Me, OMe) at 60-100°. Thus, a glass mat was was impregnated with a composition containing Polylite 8010 100, NS 100 100, 1,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-dicarboethoxy-1,2-dicyanoethane 1, Zn stearate 4, and MgO 0.5 part, sandwiched between polyethylene films, and kept at 20° for 7 days to give a prepreg mat showing gelation time >180 days at 20° and giving cured product with Barcoll hardness 60.
IT 31249-03-3 34404-72-3, 1,2-Bis(p-methylphenyl)tetracarbomethoxyethane 70230-43-2 147992-58-3 147992-59-4 147992-60-7, 1,2-Bis(p-methylphenyl)tetracarboethoxyethane
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, unsatd. polyesters and vinyl ester resins containing, for prepregs with long shelf life)
RN 31249-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

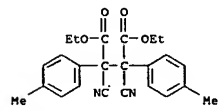


RN 34404-72-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

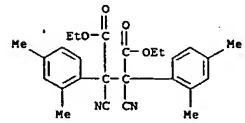
L4 ANSWER 67 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



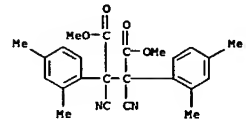
RN 70230-43-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 1,4-diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 147992-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



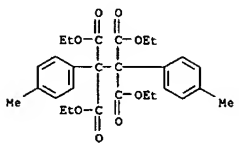
RN 147992-59-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 147992-60-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

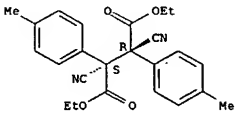
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



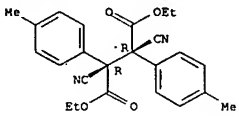
L4 ANSWER 68 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1993:22683 CAPLUS
DN 118:22683
TI Synthesis of diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bi(p-substituted phenyl)succinates and its decomposition in styrene
AU Yang, Dilun; Qi, Chenze; Li, Zhaolong; Liu, Youcheng
CS Dep. Chem., Lanzhou Univ., Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Gaodeng Xuexiao Huaxue Xuebao (1991), 12(12), 1623-6
CODEN: KTHPDM; ISSN: 0251-0790
DT Journal
LA Chinese
OS CASREACT 118:22683
AB Di-Et 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(p-X-phenyl)succinates (X = MeO, Me, Cl, NO2) were prepared by oxidative coupling of the corresponding Et (cyanophenyl)acetates, and their meso and dl isomers were separated and characterized by proton NMR, IR, x-ray, and mass spectroscopy. The thermal decomposition rates of the meso-isomers of these succinates in styrene at 100° were greater than those of the dl-isomers except for the isomer with X = MeO. The substituent effect on the thermal decomposition rates of these succinates followed the order: MeO > Me > Cl > H.
IT 139257-67-3P 139257-68-4P 139257-70-8P 139257-71-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and decomposition of)
RN 139257-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

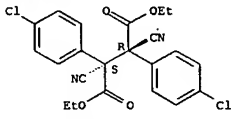
Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 68 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

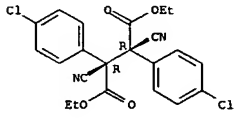
RN 139257-70-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



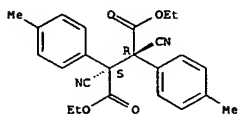
RN 139257-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 69 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1993:21868 CAPLUS
DN 118:21868
TI Studies on the proton NMR spectra of meso and dl diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(p-substituted phenyl)succinates
AU Yang, Dilun; Qi, Chenze; Cui, Yuxin; Dang, Haishan; Liu, Youcheng
CS Dep. Chem., Lanzhou Univ., Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Gaodeng Xuexiao Huaxue Xuebao (1991), 12(12), 1627-30
CODEN: KTHPDM; ISSN: 0251-0790
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB The 1H NMR of meso- and dl-diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-di(p-X-phenyl) succinates (X = OCH3, CH3, H, Cl, NO2) and 1H Noesy spectra of meso- and dl-isomers of the di-Et ester with X = CH3 were determined by using a Bruker AM 400 MHz superconducting NMR spectrometer. The corresponding proton of the substituent groups attached to the two central C atoms in the mols. are chemical shift equivalence. The average difference between o-1H absorptions of Ph in the dl-isomers and that in meso-isomers was found to be .hivin.Δδdl-meso = -120.1 ± 6.1 Hz. All of the meso-isomers, then, have methylene (ABX3 system) and Me in the ethoxy at upfield positions, and all of the dl-isomers have that at downfield positions, .hivin.Δδdl-meso = 53.3 ± 5.9 Hz and .hivin.Δδdl-meso = 53.5 ± 5.4 Hz for A and B protons in the methylenes, and .hivin.DVdl-meso = 39.3 ± 3.5 Hz for protons in the methyls. .hivin.Δδdl-meso is the mark of influence of mol. configuration on the chemical shift.
IT 139257-67-3 139257-68-4 139257-70-8 139257-71-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(proton NMR of, monoequivalents of methylene group in)
RN 139257-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

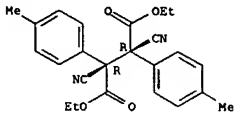


RN 139257-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

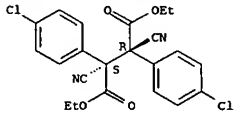
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 69 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



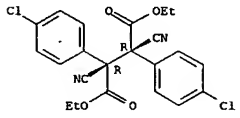
RN 139257-70-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

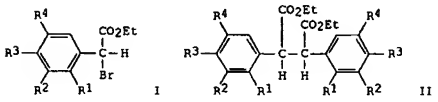


RN 139257-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

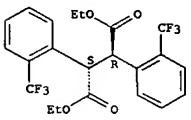


L4 ANSWER 70 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:651025 CAPLUS
DN 117:251025
TI Electrochemistry of ethyl α-bromo-α-fluoro(phenyl)acetate and some ethyl α-bromo(trifluoromethylphenyl)acetates and electrochemical synthesis of the corresponding diastereoisomeric diethyl succinates
AU Mattiello, Leonardo; Rampazzo, Liliana; Sotgiu, Giovanni
CS Dip. ICMMPM, Univ. Roma 'La Sapienza', Rome, 00161, Italy
SO Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1992), (10), 321
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
DT Journal
LA English
GI



AB Electrolysis of PhCFBrCO2Et and title bromo(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetates I (R1 = CF3, R2-R4 = H; R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = CF3, R1 = R3 = H, R2 = R4 = CF3; R1 = R2 = R4 = H, R3 = CF3) on reticulated vitreous carbon in DMF gave dimers PhCF(CO2Et)CF(CO2Et)Ph and II. II were obtained as mixture of meso- and DL-forms.
IT 144632-99-5P 144633-00-1P 144633-01-2P
144633-02-3P 144633-04-5P 144633-05-6P
144633-06-7P 144633-07-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 144632-99-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

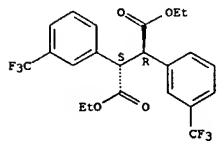
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 144633-00-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

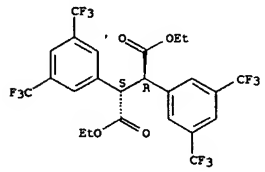
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



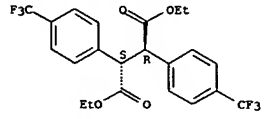
RN 144633-01-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 144633-02-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

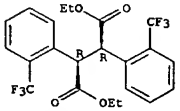
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 144633-04-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

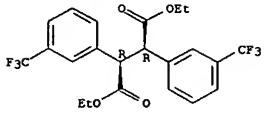
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



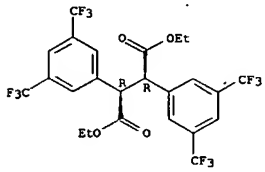
RN 144633-05-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 144633-06-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

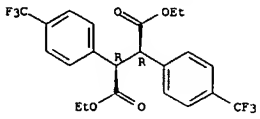


RN 144633-07-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 71 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:634026 CAPLUS
DN 117:234026
TI Preparation of indenooxadiazinecarboxamides as arthropodicides
IN Annis, Gary David; Barnette, William Eldo; McCann, Stephen Frederick; Wing, Keith Dumont
PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 351 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

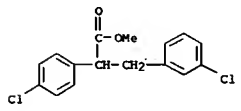
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9211249	A1	19920709	WO 1991-US9164	19911217
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, PL, RO, SD, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2098612	A1	19920622	CA 1991-2098612	19911217
	CA 2098612	C	20020507		
	AU 9191270	A	19920722	AU 1991-91270	19911217
	AU 659121	B2	19950511		
	EP 565574	A1	19931020	EP 1992-902235	19911217
	EP 565574	B1	19950802		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	HU 65223	A2	19940502	HU 1993-1808	19911217
	HU 213635	B	19970828		
	JP 06504777	T	19940602	JP 1991-502714	19911217
	BR 9107246	A	19940614	BR 1991-7246	19911217
	ES 2077392	T3	19951116	ES 1992-902235	19911217
	RU 2096409	C1	19971120	RU 1991-5011055	19911217
	ZA 9110002	A	19930621	ZA 1991-10002	19911219
	IL 100429	A	19960119	IL 1991-100429	19911219
	CN 1062726	A	19920715	CN 1991-111730	19911221
	CN 1034468	B	19970409		
	US 5462938	A	19951031	US 1993-75534	19930618
	US 5708170	A	19980113	US 1995-448086	19950523
PRAI	US 1990-632438	A2	19901221		
	US 1991-714401	A2	19910611		
	WO 1991-US9164	A	19911217		
	US 1993-75534	A3	19930618		

OS CASREACT 117:234026; MARPAT 117:234026
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

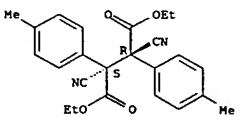
AB Title compds. QC(:X)NYG and QX1C:NG [I and II; Q = Q1, Q2, etc.; A = H; E = H, C1-3 alkyl or AE = CH2, CH2CH2, O, S, SO, SO2, OCH2, SCH2, etc.; G = (substituted) Ph, -pyridyl, -pyrimidyl, -thienyl, etc.; X = O, S, NX2; X1 = Cl, Br, OR8, SR8, NR8R9; X2 = R8, OH, OR8, cyano, SO2R8, SO2Ph, etc.; Y = H, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, CH2Ph, C2-6 alkoxyalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C1-3 alkoxy, cyano, NO2, (substituted) Ph, etc.; Z = C, N; Z1 = O, S, NR31; R2 = H, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 (halo) alkenyl, C2-6

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(halo)alkynyl, C3-6 (halo)cycloalkyl, halo, cyano, N3, etc. or R2R2 = OCH2O, OCF2O, OCH2CH2O, etc.; R3 = H, N3, NO2, halo, C1-6 (halo) alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, (substituted) Ph, etc.; R4, R5 = H, C1-4 alkyl, etc.; R4R5 = O, S; R8 = (substituted) C1-3 alkyl, C2-4 (halo)alkenyl, (substituted) benzyl, etc.; R9 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 haloalkyl, C2-4 alkoxycarbonyl, (substituted) Ph, -pyridyl or R8R9 = (CH2)4, (CH2)5, etc.; R31 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkanoyl, C2-4 alkoxycarbonyl] were prepd. for use in controlling anthropods, e.g. insects, pests, acari, etc. Thus, 5-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-hydroxy-1H-inden-1-one (prepn. given) was treated with hydrazine then 4-CF3C6H4NCO to give hydrazinecarboxamide III. The latter was cyclized with CH2O and TosOH to give title compd. IV. IV at 0.55 kg/ha gave ≥80% control of Spodoptera fruigiperda on wheat germ.
IT 144172-20-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for arthropodicides)
RN 144172-20-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-chloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



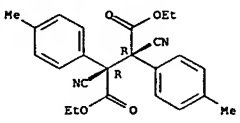
L4 ANSWER 72 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:625501 CAPLUS
DN 117:225501
TI Identification of the configurations of dl and meso-diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-diphenylsuccinates and its p-(X)-substituted phenyl derivatives (X=H, CH3, OCH3) by FAB-B/E link scan metastable ion spectrometry
AU Li, Haiquan; Zhao, Fanzhi; Zai, Jianjun; Chen, Nengyu; Qi, Chenze; Yang, Dilun; Liu, Youcheng
CS Instrum. Anal. Res. Cent., Lanzhou Univ., Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Gaodeng Xuexiao Huaxue Xuebao (1991), 12(11), 1540-1
CODEN: KTHPDM; ISSN: 0251-0790
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB In this paper, three pairs of dl and meso-diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-diphenylsuccinate and its derivs. of p-(X) substituted Ph succinates (X = H, CH3, OCH3) were analyzed by using FAB-B/E (magnetic field/static elec. field) linked scan metastable ion spectrometry. The effect and applicability of this method in identification of the configuration of these isomers are discussed.
IT 139257-67-3 139257-68-4, dl-Diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-di(p-methylphenyl)succinate
RL: ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(identification of, by FAB-B/E link scan metastable ion spectrometry)
RN 139257-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



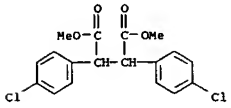
RN 139257-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



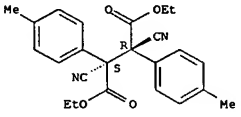
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:448048 CAPLUS
DN 117:48048
TI Electrochemical methoxylation of arylacetates
AU Kato, Mitsuko; Suzuki, Shohei; Shimamura, Miyako; Nozawa, Koohei; Kawai, Kenichi; Nakajima, Shoichi
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Hoshi Univ., Tokyo, 142, Japan
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1992), 40(4), 1037-8
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 117:48048
AB Electrochem. methoxylation at the active methylene group of phenylacetates and 1-naphthaleneacetate was conducted successfully at room temperature in methanol containing potassium iodide as electron carrier and sodium methoxide as base and methoxylating agent. Along with the monomethoxylated products, dimethoxy, hydroxy, and oxo derivs. as well as the dimers (succinates) were produced as byproducts.
IT 142472-20-6P
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
(formation of, in electrochem. methoxylation of Me arylacetate)
RN 142472-20-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 74 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:117741 CAPLUS
DN 116:117741
TI Crystal and molecular structures of meso- and dl-diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-di(p-substituted phenyl)succinates
AU Yang, Dilun; Qi, Chenze; Zhu, Ying; Wang, Xin; Liu, Youcheng
CS Dep. Chem., Lanzhou Univ., Lanzhou, 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SO Huaxue Xuebao (1991), 49(12), 1457-66
CODEN: HHHPA4; ISSN: 0567-7351
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB The crystal and mol. structures of meso- and dl-diethyl 2,3-dicyano-2,3-di(p-X-substituted phenyl) succinates, X:OCH3, meso (I), dl-1 (II); X = CH3 meso-(III); dl-(IV); X = Cl (V), meso-(VI), dl were determined I decomposed when its diffraction at a were being collected. II is monoclinic, space group P21/c; final R = 0.0413 for 2488 reflections. III is triclinic space group P.hivin.1; a = final R = 0.0501 for 2191 observed reflections. IV is triclinic, space group P.hivin.1; a = final R = 0.0804 for 3049 observed reflections. V is monoclinic, space group P21/c; a = final R = 0.0585 for 1460 reflections. VI is monoclinic, space group P21/c; final R = 0.0521 for 2347 reflections. Atomic coordinates are given. In comparison with normal C-C single bond (0.1544 nm), the bond length for the central C-C bond in all of the diastereoisomers shows a remarkable lengthening effect of 0.0023-0.0052 (nm) (1.4-3.4%). The bond length for the central bonds in all of meso-isomers is longer than that in corresponding dl-isomers. Among the substituted groups attached to the 2 central C atoms in the mols. of all of the diastereoisomers resp., the interat. distance between nonbonded atoms is smaller than the sum of Van der Waals radii, indicating the existence of serious steric hindrance which is mainly responsible for the lengthening effect.
IT 139257-67-3 139257-69-5 139257-70-8
139257-71-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystal structure of)
RN 139257-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



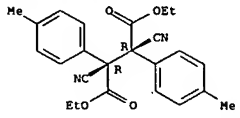
RN 139257-69-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)-, compd. with tetrachloromethane (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 139257-68-4
CMF C24 H24 N2 O4

Relative stereochemistry.

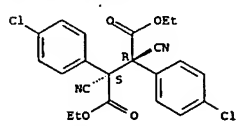


CM 2

CRN 56-23-5
CMF C Cl4

RN 139257-70-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

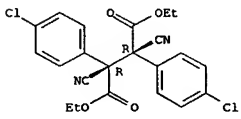
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 139257-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, diethyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

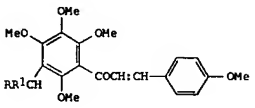
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

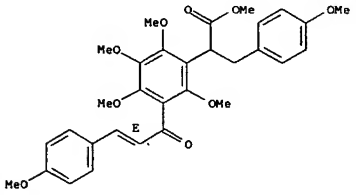
L4 ANSWER 75 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1991:206840 CAPLUS
DN 114:206840
TI Synthesis of 5'-[1-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]- and 5'-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-(p-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-2',3',4,4',6'-pentamethoxychalcone
AU Obara, Heitaro; Onodera, Junichi; Tsuchiya, Mitsuhiro; Matsueda, Hiroyuki; Sato, Shingo; Matsuba, Shigeru
CS Fac. Eng., Yamagata Univ., Yonezawa, 992, Japan
SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1991), 64(1), 309-11
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 114:206840
GI



I

AB Pentamethoxychalcone derivs. (E)-I [R = CO2Me, R1 = p-MeOC6H4CH2 and R = CH2CO2Me, R1 = p-MeOC6H4 (II)] were synthesized from pentamethoxychalcone and 2,3,4,6-(OH)4C6HCOMe, resp. II was completely identical with the methylated derivative of aglycon of safflomin C, a constituent of safflower (Carthamus tinctorius L).
IT 133466-24-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 133466-24-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-methoxy-α-[2,3,4,6-tetramethoxy-5-[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



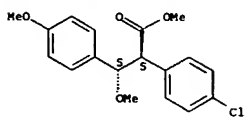
L4 ANSWER 75 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1991:142803 CAPLUS
DN 114:142803
TI Synthesis of methyl 2,3-diaryl-3-methoxypropanoates by oxidative rearrangement of chalcones using hypervalent iodine reagents in trimethyl orthoformate
AU Singh, Om V.; Garg, Chandra P.; Kapoor, Ram P.
CS Dep. Chem., Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra, 132 119, India
SO Synthesis (1990), (11), 1025-6
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 114:142803
GI

I

AB A diastereoselective synthesis of Me 2,3-diaryl-3-methoxypropanoates I (R = Ph, 4-ClC6H4, R1 = Ph, 4-MeOC6H4, 4-MeC6H4) by oxidative rearrangement of R1COCH:CHR with (diacetoxyiodo)benzene and hydroxy(tosyloxy)iodobenzene in CH(OMe)3 is described.
IT 132814-43-8P 132814-45-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 132814-43-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-chlorophenyl)-β,4-dimethoxy-, methyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

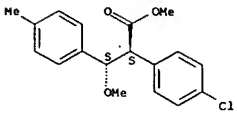
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 132814-45-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-chlorophenyl)-β-methoxy-4-methyl-, methyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

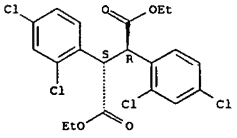
L4 ANSWER 76 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1991:13787 CAPLUS
DN 114:13787
TI Electrochemistry of some ethyl α-bromo(dihalophenyl) acetates and electrochemical synthesis of diastereoisomeric diethyl 2,3-bis(dihalophenyl)succinates
AU Mattiello, Leonardo; De Luca, Carlo; Rampazzo, Liliana
CS Cent. Stud. Elettrochim. Chim. Fis. Interfasi, CNR, Rome, Italy
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1990), (6), 1041-4
CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580
DT Journal
LA English
AB Et α-bromo-2,4- or -3,4-dihalogenophenylacetates (ABr), where halogen = F or Cl, are prepared and electrolyzed on reticulated vitreous C (RVC) in DMF containing Et4NClO4 (0.1 mol dm-3). Potentiostatic reduction at E = -1.6 to -1.8 V vs. SCE furnishes the corresponding racemic and meso succinates. Monoesters are also isolated. An excess of racemic isomers is observed for some compds. Voltammetric expts. show practically no difference between the reduction potentials of the isomeric compds. Diastereoisomers can be distinguished by NMR spectroscopy, allowing diastereoisomeric excess to be evaluated before isolation of the single products. A mechanism involving radical intermediates cannot be excluded. On this basis, the diastereoisomeric excess can be explained by assuming different geometries for radical intermediates when the Ph group bears different substituents.
IT 129430-58-6P 129430-59-7P 129430-60-0P
129430-61-1P 129430-62-2P 129430-63-3P
129430-64-4P 131009-67-1P
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
(formation of, in electrochem. reduction of bromodihalogenophenyl esters)
RN 129430-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

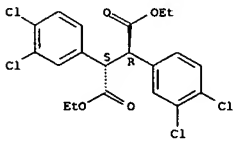
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 129430-59-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

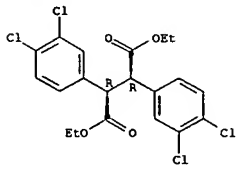
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



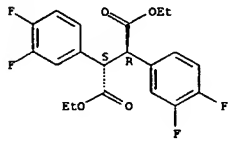
RN 129430-63-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 129430-64-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(3,4-difluorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

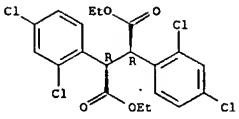
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 131009-67-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(3,4-difluorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

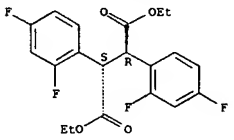
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



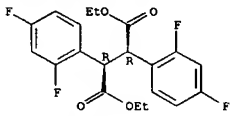
RN 129430-60-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(2,4-difluorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 129430-61-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(2,4-difluorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

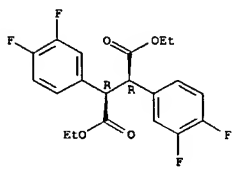
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 129430-62-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

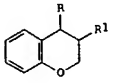
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



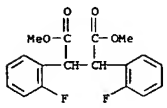
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 78 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1990:198049 CAPLUS
DN 112:198049
TI Preparation of some chromans substituted at the 3- or 4-position by an aryl or benzyl group by the rhodium-catalyzed intramolecular nucleophilic substitution of the corresponding 3-(2-fluorophenyl)propan-1-ols
AU Houghton, Roy P.; Shervington, Leroy A.
CS Coll. Cardiff, Univ. Wales, Cardiff, CF1 3TB, UK
SO Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1989), (8), 239
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 112:198049
GI

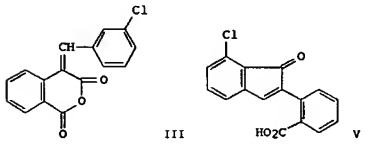


I

AB [Rh(η5-C5EtMe4)(η6-C6H6)][PF6]2 catalyzed the formation of chromans (I; R = H, CH2OH, Ph, 2-FC6H4, CH2Ph; R1 = Ph, 4-O2NC6H4, 4-MeOC6H4, CH2OH, H) from 2-FC6H4CHRCHR1CH2OH in MeNO2-Me2CO.
IT 126348-14-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 126348-14-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(2-fluorophenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

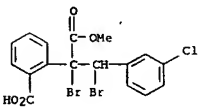


L4 ANSWER 79 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1990:178248 CAPLUS
DN 112:178248
TI Synthesis and some reactions of [Z]-methyl α-[2-o-carboxyphenyl]-m-chlorocinnamate
AU Mahmoud, M. R.
CS Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt
SO Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1989), 11(2), 144-50
CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 112:178248
GI

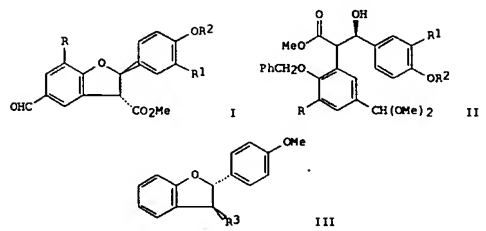


III V

AB (Z)-2-HO2CC6H4C(CO2R):CHC6H4Cl-3 (I: R = Me)(II) was heated with aqueous NaOH to give the dibasic acid I (R = H), which was converted to the cyclic anhydrides (Z)-III (IV) and (E)-III. IV was cyclized with AlCl3 to give indenyl acid V. Bromination, lactonization and cyclization of II was studied. The reaction of II and IV with primary amines, hydroxylamine, hydrazine, Ph hydrazine and p-nitrophenylhydrazine were also investigated.
IT 126558-65-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 126558-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α,β-dibromo-α-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3-chloro-, monomethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 80 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1988:473717 CAPLUS
DN 109:73717
TI Stereoselective synthesis of the dihydrobenzo[b]furan segments of the ephedradine alkaloids
AU Baker, Raymond; Cooke, Nigel G.; Humphrey, Guy R.; Wright, Stanley H. B.; Hirshfield, Jordan
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Southampton, Southampton, SO9 5NH, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1987), (14), 1102-4
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 109:73717
GI

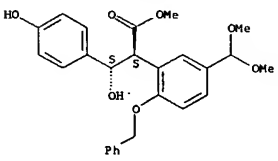


I II III

AB Dihydrobenzofuran derivs. I (R, R1 = H, MeO; R2 = H, Me) were prepared via Lewis-catalyzed cyclization of phenol substituted β-hydroxy esters II as key step; the use of chiral oxazolidinones in the aldol reaction has formed the basis of enantiospecific syntheses of III (R3 = CO2Me, CH2OH).
IT 115439-21-9P 115439-22-0P 115439-23-1P
115439-24-2P 115439-25-3P 115439-26-4P
115439-27-5P 115439-28-6P 115439-29-7P
115465-67-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and intramol. cyclization of, benzofuran derivative from)
RN 115439-21-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β,4-dihydroxy-, methyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

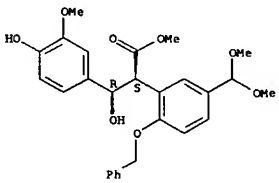
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 80 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



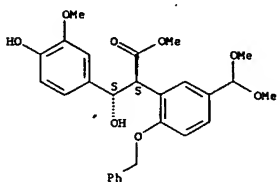
RN 115439-22-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β,4-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 115439-23-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β,4-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-, methyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

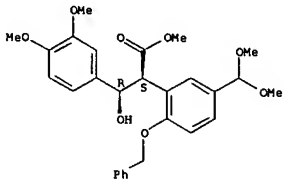


RN 115439-24-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

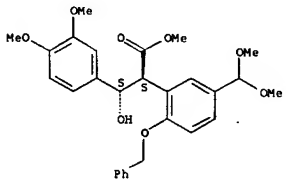
L4 ANSWER 80 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxy-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 115439-25-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxy-, methyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

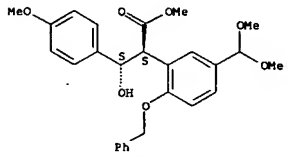


RN 115439-26-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-methoxy-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β,4-dihydroxy-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

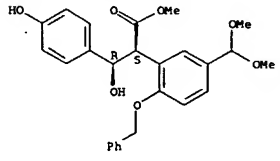
L4 ANSWER 80 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β-hydroxy-4-methoxy-, methyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

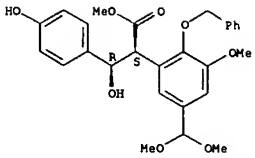


RN 115465-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β,4-dihydroxy-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

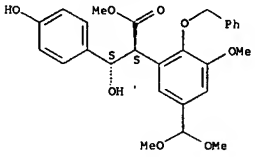


L4 ANSWER 80 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



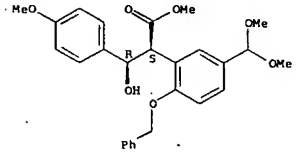
RN 115439-27-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-methoxy-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β,4-dihydroxy-, methyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



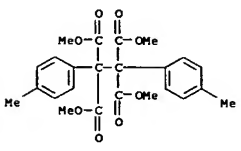
RN 115439-28-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β-hydroxy-4-methoxy-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

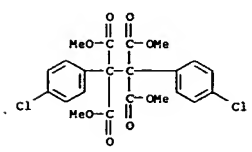


RN 115439-29-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-

L4 ANSWER 81 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1988:131218 CAPLUS
DN 108:131218
TI Electrosynthesis of organic compounds. VI. Synthesis of tetramethyl ethane-1,1,2,2-tetracarboxylate and its derivatives
AU Ismail, M. T.; Makhlouf, M. Th.; Abdel-Wahab, A. A.
CS Fac. Sci., Assiut Univ., Assiut, Egypt
SO Bulletin of the Faculty of Science, Assiut University (1986), 15(1), 11-16
CODEN: BSAUDW; ISSN: 0366-4740
DT Journal
LA English
AB Electrochem. synthesis of the title esters (e.g., tetra-Me butane-2,2,3,3-tetracarboxylate, tetra-Me 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane-1,1,2,2-tetracarboxylate) was achieved in reasonable yields by electrolyzing di-Me bromomalonate and related compds. in absolute MeOH containing
0.1M Ba(ClO4)2 as electrolyte on nickel cathode at controlled potential. A suitable mechanism involving the formation of malonate carbanion intermediate is suggested.
IT 34404-72-3P 34404-73-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 34404-72-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

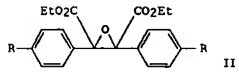


RN 34404-73-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

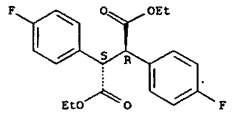
L4 ANSWER 82 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1988:131203 CAPLUS
DN 108:131203
TI Electrochemical synthesis of diethyl 2,3-bis-(p-halophenyl)succinates; reduction of α-bromo-p-halophenylacetates
AU De Luca, Carlo; Inesi, Achille; Rampazzo, Liliana
CS Cent. Stud. Elettrochim. Chim. Fis. Interfasi, CNR, Rome, Italy
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1987), (7), 847-52
CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 108:131203
GI



II

AB Electrochem. reduction of 4-RC6H4CHBrCO2Et (I; R = Br, Cl, F) gave the (±)- and meso-isomers of 4-RC6H4CH(CO2Et)CH(CO2Et)C6H4R-4, epoxides II, and 4-RC6H4CH2CO2Et. The (±)- and meso-isomers were identified by NMR spectroscopy.
IT 113387-87-4P 113387-88-5P 113387-90-9P
113387-91-0P 113387-93-2P 113387-94-3P
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
(formation of, in electrochem. reduction of bromo(halophenyl)acetate)
RN 113387-87-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

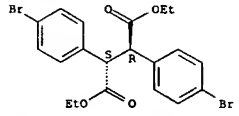
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 113387-88-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

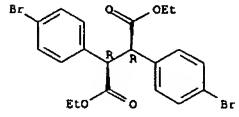
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 82 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

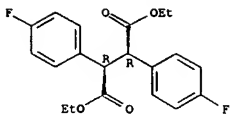


RN 113387-94-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-bromophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

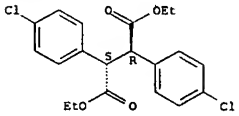


L4 ANSWER 82 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



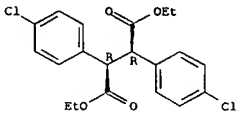
RN 113387-90-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 113387-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

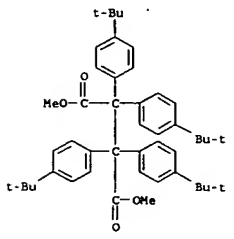
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 113387-93-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-bromophenyl)-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

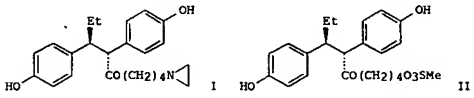
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 83 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1987:635925 CAPLUS
DN 107:235925
TI The different recombinations of diphenylmethyl radicals, Ph2C(·)R (R = CMe3 CN, CO2R', COR')
AU Neumann, W. P.; Stapel, R.
CS Univ. Dortmund, Dortmund, D-4600/50, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO NATO ASI Series, Series C: Mathematical and Physical Sciences (1986), 189(Substituent Eff. Radical Chem.), 219-22
CODEN: NSCSDW; ISSN: 0258-2023
DT Journal
LA English
AB ESR data for radicals R21CR• (R1 = Ph, p-anisyl, p-tert-butylphenyl; R = Me3C, SiMe3, CO2Me, CO2Et, CO2CH2Ph, CHO, COPh, etc.) and dissociation enthalpies of their dimers are measured.
IT 104505-55-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(dissociation enthalpy of)
RN 104505-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, tetrakis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 84 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1987:196146 CAPLUS
DN 106:196146
TI Estrogenic affinity labels: synthesis, irreversible receptor binding, and bioactivity of aziridine-substituted hexestrol derivatives
AU Zablocki, Jeffery A.; Katzenellenbogen, John A.; Carlson, Kathryn E.; Norman, M. J.; Katzenellenbogen, Benita S.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1987), 30(5), 829-38
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 106:196146
GI

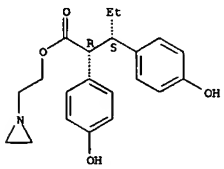


AB Aziridine derivs. (e.g., I) of the potent nonsteroidal estrogen hexestrol [(3R*,4S*)-3,4-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)hexane] were prepared as affinity labels for the estrogen receptor that are estrogen agonists, rather than antagonists. Thus, the mesylate II was treated with ethylenimine to give 50% I. In these compds. the hexestrol ligand and the aziridine are linked by a carbonyl group (ketone or ester), a thio ether, or a methylene chain. The apparent competitive binding affinity of these derivs. for the estrogen receptor ranges from 1.8% to 25% that of estradiol, and most of them bind in a time-dependent, irreversible manner with the receptor, although the rate and efficiency of this binding vary widely, often with relatively small changes in structure. This is consistent with the irreversible attachment requiring a precise alignment of activating and reacting residues in the binding site of the receptor. The estrogenic and antiestrogenic activity of these aziridine derivs. was investigated in MCF-7 human breast cancer cells. Most of the compds. are agonists, with one being an antagonist. I has the most ideal behavior of the estrogenic affinity labeling agents prepared It is an agonist, and it binds to receptor irreversibly, efficiently, and quite rapidly.
IT 107036-27-1P 107036-28-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and amination of, with ethylenimine)
RN 107036-27-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 3-bromopropyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

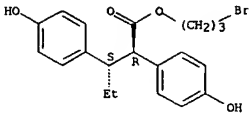
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 84 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 2-(1-aziridinyl)ethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

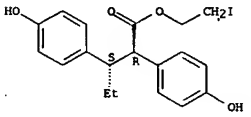


L4 ANSWER 84 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



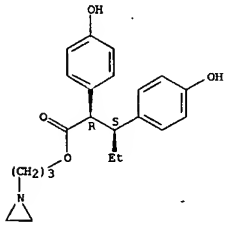
RN 107036-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 2-iodoethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



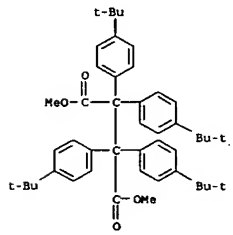
IT 107036-09-9P 107036-10-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and estrogen receptor binding affinity and agonist activity of)
RN 107036-09-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 3-(1-aziridinyl)propyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



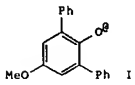
RN 107036-10-2 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 85 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1987:66855 CAPLUS
DN 106:66855
TI Sterically hindered free radicals. XVI. The existence of tetraphenylsuccinic acid and its esters, and the structure of the dimers of the diarylmethyl radicals R2C•X (X = CO2R1, CN, COR1)
AU Neumann, Wilhelm P.; Stapel, Ralf
CS Univ. Dortmund, Dortmund, D-4600/50, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Chemische Berichte (1986), 119(11), 3422-31
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DT Journal
LA German
OS CASREACT 106:66855
AB The coupling of Ph2CBrCO2Et in refluxing C6H6 containing Cu powder followed by
rearrangement and deesterification gave 1,4-[Ph2C(CO2H)]C6H4. Also prepared were MeO2C(C6H4CMe3-4)2C(C6H4CMe3-4)2CO2Me, Ph2C:CROCPh2COR (R = H, Me, Ph), and di-Me 9,9'-bifluorene-9,9'-dicarboxylate. The ESR of R2C•R3 (R2 = Ph, 4-Me3CC6H4; R3 = CO2Me, cyano, CHO, Ac, Bz) and heats of dissociation of the radical dimers were determined
IT 104505-55-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 104505-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, tetrakis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



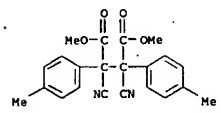
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 86 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1986:206811 CAPLUS
DN 104:206811
TI Reactions with stable phenoxyl radicals
AU De Jonge, Cornelis R. H. I.
CS Corp. Res. Dep., Akzo Res., Arnhem, Neth.
SO Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1986), (2), 299-304
CODEN: LACHDL; ISSN: 0170-2041
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 104:206811
GI

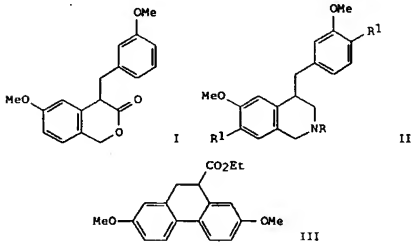


I

AB Phenoxyl radical I was generated and underwent H abstraction reactions with Me, methylene, and methine compds. to form ethers. Triply activated compds. Ph2CHCN and p-MeC6H4CH(CN)CO2Me underwent C-C dimerization on treatment with I.
IT 31249-03-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 31249-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



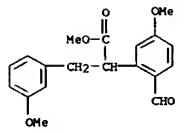
L4 ANSWER 87 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1986:148061 CAPLUS
DN 104:148061
TI Electrochemical oxidation of aromatic ethers. Part 10. Regioselectivity in the aryl-aryl coupling reactions of some 4-benzylisochroman-3-ones and benzyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolines
AU Majeed, Amera J.; Patel, Premji J.; Sainsbury, Malcolm
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1985), (6), 1195-9
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 104:148061
GI



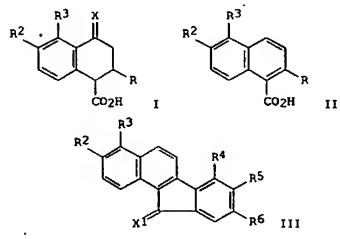
I II III

AB The anodic coupling reactions of 4-benzylisochromanone I and 4-benzyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolines II (R = Me, R1 = H; R= Me, CO2Et, CHO, R1 = OMe) were studied and compared. In neutral media II gave products of coupling to C-1 and/or N-2, depending on the ring substituents. In acid solution, II gave isoaporphines, whereas the 1-benzyl analogs couple at C-8a to give morphinedienones. The different regioselectivities are due to inductive effects in the protonated bases. I also couples at C-8a but the resulting intermediate is unstable and reacts further with nucleophiles to give 24% 2,5-(OHC)(MeO)C6H3CH(CO2Me)CH2C6H4OMe-3 and 6.3% phenanthrene III.
IT 98748-60-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, by regioselective anodic oxidation-ring cleavage of isochromanones)
RN 98748-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(2-formyl-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 87 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



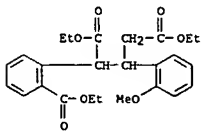
L4 ANSWER 88 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1985:45575 CAPLUS
DN 102:45575
OREF 102:7157a,7160a
TI Synthetic studies in polycyclic systems: part IX - synthesis of methoxy derivatives of 11H-benzo[a]fluorenes and 11H-naphtho[2,1-a]fluorenes
AU Rao, Alaka; Lala, Sunandan; Rao, R. R.
CS Dep. Chem., Visva-Bharati Univ., Santiniketan, 731 235, India
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 23B(7), 603-10
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 102:45575
GI



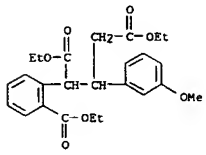
I II III

AB Michael reaction of RCH:CHCO2Et [R = C6H4OMe-2, -3, -3,C6H3COMe)2-3,4] with R1CH2CO2Et (R1 = Ph, 2-naphthyl) gave 75-86% EtO2CCHR1CHRCH2CO2Et, which was hydrolyzed to give HO2CCHR1CHRCH2CO2H. The diacids were cyclized with SnCl4 to give 54-64% tetralone derivs. I (R2 = R3 = H, CH:CHCH:CH; X = O) which were reduced with Zn or H2NNH2 to give 58-67, 59-66% I (X = H2) resp. The last were methylated, dehydrogenated, and saponified to give naphthalene- and phenanthrenecarboxylic acids II (same R's), which were cyclized using H2SO4, AlCl3, or SnCl4 to give 18-38, 29-42, 52-74% fluorenone derivs. III (R4 = R6 = OMe, R3 = H; R4 = OMe, R5 = R6 = H; R4 = R6 = H, R5 = OMe; R4 = R5 = H, R6 = OMe, X6 = O), resp. The ketones were reduced with H2NNH2 to give 54-67% title compds. III (same R's, X1 = H2).
IT 94146-62-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and saponification of)
RN 94146-62-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

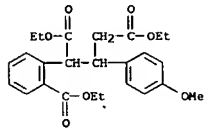
L4 ANSWER 88 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 94146-63-1P 94146-64-2P 94146-65-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, hydrolysis, and Dieckmann cyclization of)
RN 94146-63-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

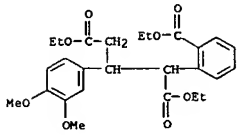


RN 94146-64-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

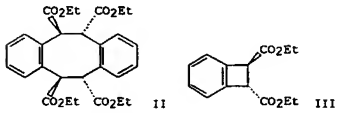


RN 94146-65-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 88 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

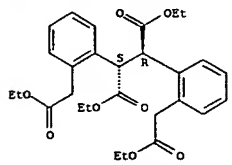


L4 ANSWER 89 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1984:120280 CAPLUS
DN 100:120280
OREF 100:18285a,18288a
TI Electrochemical synthesis of 5,6,11,12-tetrahydro-5,6,11,12-tetrakis(ethoxycarbonyl)dibenzo[a,e]cyclooctene
AU De Luca, Carlo; Inesi, Achille; Rampazzo, Liliana
CS Cent. Stud. Elettrochim. Chim. Fis. Interfasi, CNR Roma, Rome, Italy
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1983), (12), 1821-5
CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580
DT Journal
LA English
GI



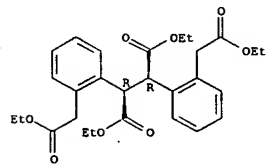
AB Electrochem. reduction of 1,2-(EtO2CCHBr)2C6H4 (I) in DMF at a vitreous C electrode gave 15% 1,2-(EtO2CCH2)2C6H4, 16% title compound (II), 16% [o-EtO2CCH2C6H4CH(CO2Et)]2 and 20% polymer as the major products. Only .apprx.7% of benzocyclobutene III was formed. The intermediate formation of α,α'-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-o-quinodimethane, whose behavior resembles that of a biradical, through the 2 electron electrochem. reductive elimination of the Br- ions from I, is the key step in this reaction.
IT 89215-22-5P 89215-23-6P 89215-24-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 89215-22-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

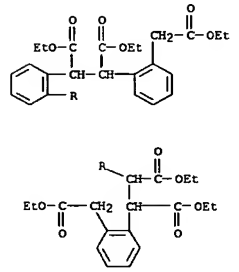


RN 89215-23-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis[2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 89 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
Relative stereochemistry.

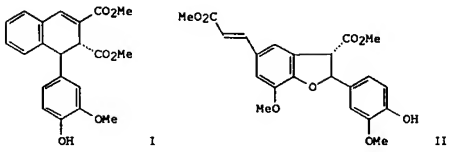


RN 89215-24-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedipropanoic acid, β,β'-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-α,α'-bis[2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]-, diethyl ester, (αR*,α'R*,βR*,β'R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



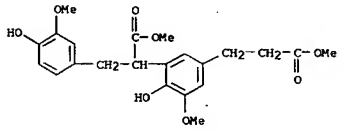
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 90 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1983:453253 CAPLUS
DN 99:53253
OREF 99:8309a
TI The sensitized photooxidation of methyl (E)-ferulate
AU Kuo, Yueh Hsiung; Kuo, Pao Chu; Lin, Sheng Tsair
CS Dep. Chem., Natl. Taiwan Univ., Taipei, Taiwan
SO Proceedings of the National Science Council, Republic of China, Part B: Basic Science (1983), 7(1), 28-34
CODEN: PCRCD3; ISSN: 0253-6870
DT Journal
LA English
GI



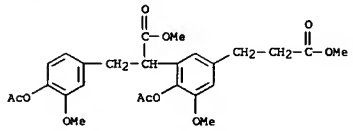
I II

AB The title reaction gave 4 products, Me (Z)-ferulate, vanillin, I, and II. Product structures were elucidated by chemical derivs.
IT 86069-39-8P 86069-40-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 86069-39-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-α-[2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)phenyl]-3-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86069-40-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(acetyloxy)-α-[2-(acetyloxy)-3-methoxy-5-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)phenyl]-3-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 90 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



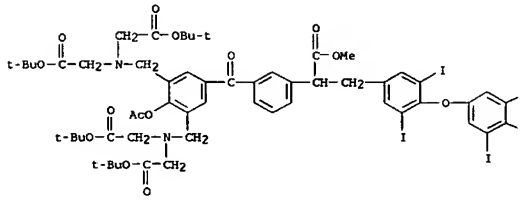
L4 ANSWER 91 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1983:218134 CAPLUS
DN 98:218134
OREF 98:33153a,33156a
TI Fluorescent chelates and labeled specific binding reagents prepared from them
IN Hinshaw, Jerald Clyde; Toner, John Luke; Reynolds, George Arthur
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 68875	A2	19830105	EP 1982-303380	19820628
	EP 68875	A3	19830504		
	EP 68875	B1	19871223		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	CA 1205028	A1	19860527	CA 1982-405050	19820611
	JP 58008783	A	19830118	JP 1982-112653	19820701
	JP 06014042	B	19940223		
	US 4637988	A	19870120	US 1986-825693	19860203
	US 4670572	A	19870602	US 1986-825009	19860203
	US 4801722	A	19890131	US 1987-7024	19870127
	US 4794191	A	19881227	US 1988-151847	19880203
	US 4859777	A	19890822	US 1988-285163	19881216
PRAI	US 1981-279398	A	19810701		
	US 1986-825693	A3	19860203		
	US 1987-7024	A3	19870127		
	US 1987-40385	A3	19870420		

OS CASREACT 98:218134; MARPAT 98:218134
AB Stable fluorescent chelates are manufactured comprising a complex of a lanthanide metal and a chelating agent that includes a moiety that is a triplet sensitizer having a triplet energy greater than that of the lanthanide metal and at least 2 heteroatom-containing groups that form coordinate complexes with lanthanide metals and a 3rd heteroatom-containing group or heteroatom in or appended to the triplet sensitizer. Thus, a benzoylhydroxybis(N,N-bis(carboxylate)aminomethyl)coumarin-Eu chelate was used with an anal. test element containing ovalbumin and normal rabbit serum and the fluorescence signal was a function of the concentration of the Eu chelate. The chelate is useful to label a variety of physiol. active materials by binding them to the complex by adsorption or by covalent bonding. The materials are especially useful in specific binding assay methods.
IT 85929-38-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)
RN 85929-38-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[3-[4-(acetyloxy)-3,5-bis[[bis[2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl]amino]methyl]benzoyl]phenyl]-4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

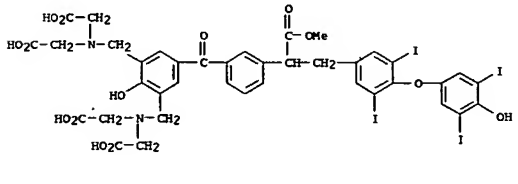
L4 ANSWER 91 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



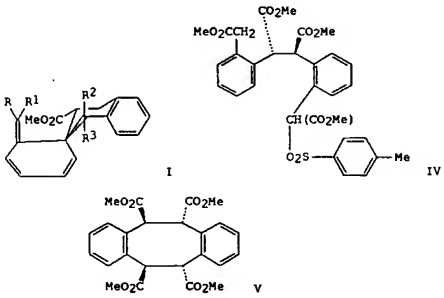
PAGE 1-B

IT 85916-19-4P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 85916-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[3-[3,5-bis[[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxybenzoyl]phenyl]-4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-, α-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 92 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1983:88867 CAPLUS
DN 98:88867
OREF 98:13547a,13550a
TI Thermal, photochemical, and acid-catalyzed rearrangements of the spiro dimer of α,α'-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-o-quinodimethane. X-ray crystal structure of trans,trans-tetrakis(methoxycarbonyl)dibenzo[a,e]cyclooctene
AU Jones, David W.; McDonald, Walter S.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1982), (9), 2257-63
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI

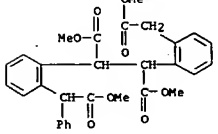


I IV

V

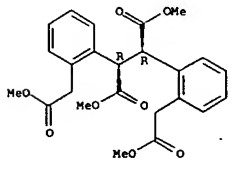
AB The stereochem. of the title spiro-dimer I (R = R2 = CO2Me, R1 = R3 = H) (II) was determined by comparison of its properties with those of the isomers I
[R = R3 = CO2Me, R1 = R2 = H (III); R = R2 = H, R1 = R3 = CO2Me], prepared by photolysis of II. E.g., under acidic conditions II and III gave the epimeric diphenylethane IV with 4-MeC6H4SO3H; this shows II and III differ in configuration at the benzylic C atom adjacent to the spiro center. The structure of the dibenzocyclooctene V, prepared by thermal rearrangement of II, was determined by x-ray crystallog. anal.; this contradicts a previous report (Bloomquist A. J.; et al., 1960).
IT 84198-39-0P 84275-76-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrogenolysis of)
RN 84198-39-0 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 92 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 84198-36-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenediacetic acid, α-[2-methoxy-1-[2-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]-2-oxoethyl]-α'-phenyl-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

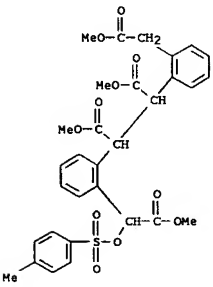


RN 84198-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenediacetic acid, α-[2-methoxy-1-[2-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]-2-oxoethyl]-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

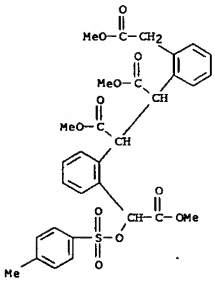
Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 92 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN 1,2-Benzenediacetic acid, α-[2-methoxy-1-[2-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]-2-oxoethyl]-α'-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]-, dimethyl ester, [αR*(R*),α'S*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

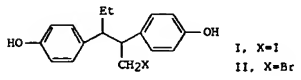


RN 84275-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenediacetic acid, α-[2-methoxy-1-[2-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]-2-oxoethyl]-α'-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]-, dimethyl ester, [αR*(R*),α'R*]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 84198-36-7P 84198-40-3P

L4 ANSWER 93 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1982:556714 CAPLUS
DN 97:156714
OREF 97:25985a,25988a
TI (2R*,3S*)-1-[125I]Iodo-2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)pentane ([125I]iodonorhexestrol), and (2R*,3S*)-1-[77Br]bromo-2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)pentane ([77Br]bromonorhexestrol), two γ-emitting estrogens that show receptor-mediated uptake by target tissues in vivo
AU Landvatter, Scott W.; Katzenellenbogen, John A.; McElvany, Karen D.; Welch, Michael J.
CS Sch. Chem. Sci., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1982), 25(11), 1307-12
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
GI



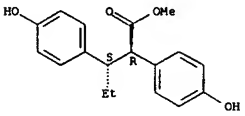
I, X=I
II, X=Br

AB Two γ-emitting estrogen analogs, (2R ,3S)-1-[125I]iodo-2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)pentane (I) [83181-42-4] and (2R ,3S)-1-[77Br]bromo-2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)pentane (II) [83181-43-5] were prepared by halide ion displacement on a labile trifluoromethanesulfonate derivative of a suitably protected precursor, followed by mild acid deprotection. Although halide displacement on a more stable tristrifluoromethanesulfonate derivative was successful, the basic conditions required for deprotection of this precursor resulted in destruction of the products by a base-induced spiroelimination reaction. In immature female rats, both of these halonorhexestrols demonstrated preferential uptake by the uterus that could be selectively blocked by coadministration of a large dose of unlabeled estradiol. In a double label comparison with 16α-[125I]iodo-17β-estradiol, the uterine uptake of II was notably less selective. Stability studies in vitro and in vivo indicated that both I and II are quite labile, and this lability compromises the selectivity of their uptake by estrogen target tissues in vivo. p-Hydroxyphenethyl halides are known to be unusually prone to a base-catalyzed solvolysis, via cyclization of the phenolate to a spirocyclohexadienone intermediate. This unusual solvolytic mechanism may contribute to the lability of these halonorhexestrols in vivo.
IT 83213-76-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with Et vinyl ether)
RN 83213-76-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

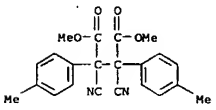
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 93 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



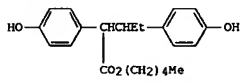
L4 ANSWER 94 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1982:527210 CAPLUS
DN 97:127210
OREF 97:21105a,21108a
TI Uncatalyzed insertion reaction of isocyanides into a carbon-sulfur bond
AU Morel, G.; Marchand, E.; Nguyen Thi, K. H.; Foucaud, A.
CS Groupe Physiochim. Struct., Univ. Rennes, Rennes, 35042, Fr.
SO Tetrahedron Letters (1982), 23(19), 2023-6
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 97:127210
AB RNC (I; R = Me3C, tert-octyl) with R1C(CN)(SR2)CO2Me [II; R1 = Ph2C(CN), R2 = Me, Ph, PhCH2; R1 = 5-cyanofluoren-5-yl, (PhCH2)2C(CN), PhCMe(CN), PhCEt(CN), R2 = Me] at room temperature for 17-114 h gave 36-84% RN:C(SR2)CR1(CN)CO2Me (III). III (R2 ≠ Ph) are unstable and rearrange at room temperature to give E- and Z-RN(CO2Me)C(SR2):CR1(CN) (E- and Z-IV) in 6-82% yield. I with II [R1 = p-R3C6H4 (R3 = Cl, Me, MeO, NO2), PhCH2, R2 = Me; R1 = p-MeC6H4, R2 = PhCH2; R1 = R2 = Ph] in refluxing MeCN gave the corresponding E- and Z-IV in 19-94% yield.
IT 31249-03-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 31249-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 95 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1981:615317 CAPLUS
DN 95:215317
OREF 95:35821a,35824a
TI Stereochemical considerations in the binding of nonsteroidal estrogens to the estrogen receptor
AU Landvatter, Scott W.; Katzenellenbogen, John A.
CS Sch. Chem. Sci., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Molecular Pharmacology (1981), 20(1), 43-51
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
DT Journal
LA English
GI

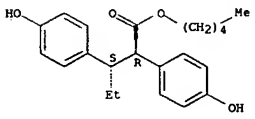


I

AB Derivs. of nonsteroidal estrogens, such as hexestrol, can interact with the estrogen receptor in 4 possible binding modes, 2 per enantiomer. Several side chain-functionalized hexestrol and norhexestrol derivs. have been synthesized and resolved into pure enantiomers. Binding studies with lamb uterine estrogen receptor have indicated that there is no appreciable difference in binding between enantiomers in the hexestrol series. Enantiomers in the norhexestrol series, on the other hand, do show differences in binding. The (-)-(2R,3S)-pentyl ester (I) [79568-12-0] binds to receptor with twice the affinity of racemic material and 14 times the affinity of the (+)-(2S,3R)-antipode [78923-77-0]. It is concluded that the norhexestrols prefer 1 of the 4 possible binding modes, whereas the hexestrols can adopt 2 of the 4 modes equally. Furthermore, comparisons between the binding affinities of corresponding hexestrol and norhexestrol derivs. suggest that the source of chiral recognition is a specific interaction between the carbonyl group in the 2R,3S enantiomer of the norhexestrol derivs. that elevates affinity, this interaction not being attainable in the other enantiomer and in the derivs. in the hexestrol series.
IT 79568-12-0P 79618-13-6P 79618-14-7P
79645-19-5P 83213-76-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and estrogen receptor binding of)
RN 79568-12-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, pentyl ester, [R-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

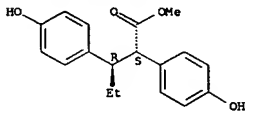
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 95 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



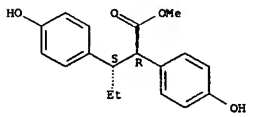
RN 79618-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, methyl ester, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



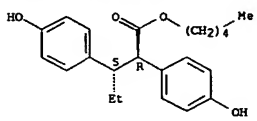
RN 79618-14-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, methyl ester, [R-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 79645-19-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, pentyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

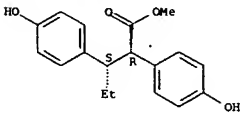
Relative stereochemistry.



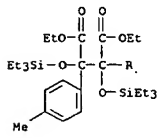
RN 83213-76-7 CAPLUS

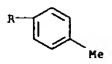
L4 ANSWER 95 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-ethyl-4-hydroxy-α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 96 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1981:569267 CAPLUS
DN 95:169267
OREF 95:28301a,28304a
TI Studies of organosilicon compounds. XXIX. Reaction of hydroxyaldehydes and hydroxyketones with trialkylsilanes
AU Lapkin, I. I.; Dvinskikh, V. V.
CS Perm. Gos. Univ., Perm, USSR
SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1981), 51(6), 1354-60
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DT Journal
LA Russian
OS CASREACT 95:169267
AB Fifteen benzyloxysilanes were prepared in 27-79% yields by the title reaction in the presence of Ni. Thus, heating p-HOC6H4CHO with Et3SiH in C6H6 at 85-90° 2.5-3 h in the presence of colloidal Ni gave 59% p-HOC6H4CH2OSiEt3.
IT 79523-76-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 79523-76-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-2,3-bis[(triethylsilyl)oxy]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

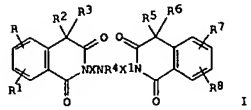




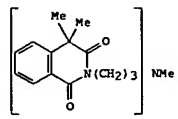
L4 ANSWER 97 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1981:30582 CAPLUS
DN 94:30582
OREF 94:5043a,5046a
TI Homophthalimides carrying amino substituents in the 2-position
IN Kutter, Eberhard; Austel, Volkhard; Eberlein, Wolfgang; Heider, Joachim; Kobinger, Walter; Lillie, Christian; Kadatz, Rudolf
PA Thomae, Dr. Karl, G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Can., 74 pp.
CODEN: CAXXA4
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 1076116	A1	19800422	CA 1976-258095	19760729
	DE 2533986	A1	19770217	DE 1975-2533986	19750730
	DE 2533986	B2	19790906		
	DE 2533986	C3	19800522		
	DE 2622690	A1	19771208	DE 1976-2622690	19760521
PRAI	DE 1975-2533986	A	19750730		
	DE 1976-2622690	A	19760521		

GI



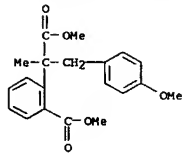
I



II

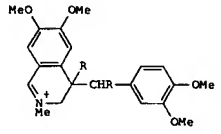
AB Amines I (X, X1 = C2-4 alkylene, optionally substituted by Me or Ph; R, R1, R7, R8 = H, F, Cl, Br, OH, NH2, NO2, NHAc, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio; R2, R3, R5, R6 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl, methoxyphenylalkyl; R2R3, R5R6 = alkylene; R4 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl) were prepared Thus, 4,4-dimethyl-1,3-isochromandione was treated with MeN[(CH2)3NH2]2 to give 65% II. II had an antiarrhythmic ED50 5.5 μg/mL measured on the refractory period of isolated guinea pig left auricle.
IT 76065-15-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(saponification of)
RN 76065-15-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-methoxy-α-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-α-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 97 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

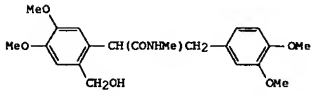


CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

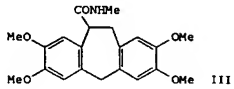
L4 ANSWER 98 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1981:30534 CAPLUS
DN 94:30534
OREF 94:5031a,5034a
TI Electrochemical oxidation of aromatic ethers. Part 6. Oxidation of 4-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-6,7-dimethoxy-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline and attempted synthesis of 4-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-6,7-dimethoxy-2-methyl-1,4-dihydro-3(2H)-isoquinolone
AU Carmody, Maurice P.; Sainsbury, Malcolm; Newton, Roger F.
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1980), (9), 2013-20
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I



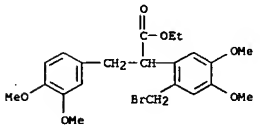
II



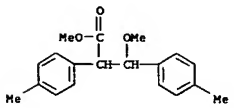
III

AB Anodic oxidation at 1.15 and 1.9 V, resp., of the title tetrahydroisoquinoline (Bu4NBF4, CF3CO2H-CH2Cl2, C-felt anode, .apprx.3 h) gave the dihydroisoquinolinium derivs. I (R = H, R2 = bond, resp.), and no aryl-aryl coupled products were isolated. It is suggested that to achieve intramol. coupling of the 2 methoxylated rings their oxidation potentials should be closely similar. Cyclization of the amide II (Et polyphosphoric ester, 140°, 15 min) gave the dibenzocycloheptene III (71%), and not the expected title dihydroisoquinolone.
IT 76056-00-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

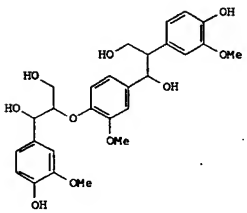
L4 ANSWER 98 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(prepn. and cyclization of)
RN 76056-00-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[2-(bromomethyl)-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-3,4-dimethoxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 99 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1980:532199 CAPLUS
DN 93:132199
OREF 93:21069a,21072a
TI Thallium in organic synthesis. 57. Reaction of chalcones and chalcone ketals with thallium(III) trinitrate
AU Taylor, Edward C.; Conley, Richard A.; Johnson, David K.; McKillop, Alexander; Ford, Michael E.
CS Dep. Chem., Princeton Univ., Princeton, NJ, 08540, USA
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1980), 45(17), 3433-6
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 93:132199
AB Treatment of chalcones ArCH:CHCOAr' with Tl(NO3)3 in acidic MeOH or in HC(OMe)3 gave (MeO)2CHCHArCOAr' (oxythallation-rearrangement) and/or MeOCHArCHAr'CO2Me (ketalization-oxythallation-rearrangement). The effect of substituents on Ar and Ar' on the ratio of the above rearrangement products was examined
IT 74007-60-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 74007-60-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-methoxy-4-methyl-α-(4-methylphenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

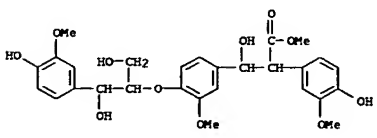


L4 ANSWER 100 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1980:516183 CAPLUS
DN 93:116183
OREF 93:18609a,18612a
TI Synthesis of trimeric lignin model compound composed of β-O-4 and β-1 structures
AU Namba, Hiroaki; Nakatsubo, Fumiaki; Higuchi, Takayoshi
CS Wood Res. Inst., Kyoto Inst., Uji, 611, Japan
SO Mokuzai Gakkaishi (1980), 26(6), 426-31
CODEN: MKZGA7; ISSN: 0021-4795
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I

AB Trilignol (I) [13459-21-7], a major structure in lignin, was synthesized in 46% overall yield via reaction of Me 4-benzyloxy-5-methoxybenzeneacetate [16209-54-4] with erythro-4-[[4-(4-benzyloxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]oxy]-3-methoxybenzaldehyde [74613-61-9] (5 steps), and its structure was elucidated by chemical anal. and UV, IR, NMR, and mass spectroscopy.
IT 74613-58-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and acetylation of)
RN 74613-58-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-hydroxy-4-[2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]-α-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

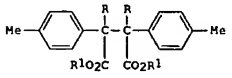


L4 ANSWER 100 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 101 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1980:516113 CAPLUS
DN 93:116113
OREF 93:18601a,18604a
TI Poly(vinyl chloride) plastisol compositions
PA Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

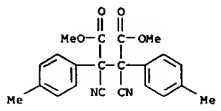
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 55052335	A	19800416	JP 1978-125721	19781014
	JP 61047868	B	19861021		
PRAI	JP 1978-125721	A	19781014		

GI

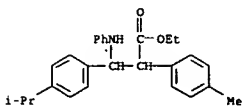


I

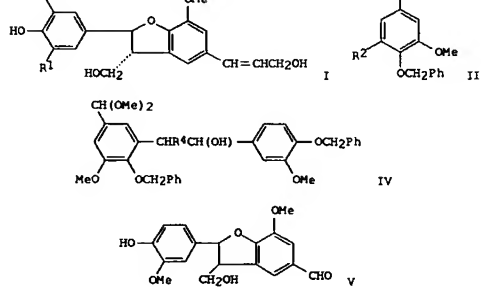
AB PVC [9002-86-2] plastisols containing I (R = CN, CO2R1; R1 = C1-3 alkyl) as radical initiators gave baked coatings free from bubbles. For example, a PVC plastisol containing trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate [3290-92-4] (reactive plasticizer) 60, DOP 100, epoxidized soybean oil 3, CaCO3 200, a Sn stabilizer 2, and I (R = CN, R1 = Me) (II) [31249-03-3] 12 phr was baked on tinplate at 120° to give a coating with better adhesion and lower bubble content than that using 1,1-bis(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane in place of II.
IT 31249-03-3
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, for crosslinking of PVC plastisol coatings)
RN 31249-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 102 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1980:514097 CAPLUS
DN 93:114097
OREF 93:18249a,18252a
TI New 2-phenyl-3-aminopropanic acid derivatives
AU Fisnerova, L.; Grimova, J.; Nemecek, O.
CS Vyzk. Ustav Farm. Biochem., Prague, 13060/3, Czech.
SO Cesko-Slovenska Farmacie (1979), 28(8), 326-30
CODEN: CKFRAY; ISSN: 0009-0530
DT Journal
LA Czech
OS CASREACT 93:114097
AB 4-RC6H4CH2CO2Et (R = H, Me, Cl, Me2CH, Me2CHCH2) added to 22 R1CH:NC6H4R2 (I; R1 = 4-Me2CHC6H4, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, 2- and 4-C1C6H4, Ph, 4-FC6H4, 2-furyl; R2 = 4-Me, H, 3-Cl, 4-Cl, 3,4-methylenedioxy, 4-CO2Et) in anhydrous Me2SO containing EtONa at room temperature to give 26 corresponding 4-RC6H4CH(CO2Et)CHR1NHC6H4R2 (II) in 28-81% yield. Theor., 4-RC6H4CH2CO2H (R = H, O2N, Cl) added to 9 R1CH:NR3 (R1 = Ph, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, 4-Me2CHC6H4, 4-C1C6H4; R3 = Me, CHMe2, Bu) at 100° under N to give 9 corresponding 4-RC6H4CH(CO2H)CHR1NHR3 (III) in 11-50% yield. I (R1 = 4-C1C6H4, 4-Me2CHC6H4, R2 = 3,4-methylenedioxy; R1 = 4-Me2CHC6H4, R2 = 4-Cl) were prepared by standard methods. The LD50 of II and III were >1 g/kg body weight II (R = H, Cl, R1 = 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, R2 = H, 4-Me, 4-Cl; R = R2 = H, R1 = 4-Me2CHC6H4) and III (R = H, R1 = 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, R3 = CHMe2, Bu; R = Cl, R1 = 4-Me2CHC6H4, R3 = Me) had weak antiinflammatory activity.
IT 74760-33-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, toxicity and antiinflammatory activity of)
RN 74760-33-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(1-methylethyl)-α-(4-methylphenyl)-β-(phenylamino)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 103 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1980:128633 CAPLUS
DN 92:128633
OREF 92:20967a,20970a
TI Syntheses of phenylcoumarans
AU Nakatsubo, Fumiaki; Higuchi, Takayoshi
CS Wood Res. Inst., Kyoto Univ., Uji, Japan
SO Mokuzai Gakkaishi (1979), 25(11), 735-42
CODEN: MKZGA7; ISSN: 0021-4795
DT Journal
LA English
GI



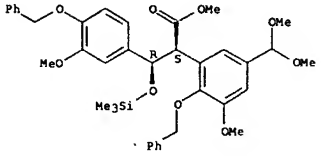
I II IV V

AB Phenylcoumarans I (R, R1 = H, MeO) were prepared by introducing a 2C side chain to a vanillin derivative, cyclization of the substituted vanillin to form a phenylcoumaran, and extension of the aldehyde side chain. Thus, II [R2 = iodo, R3 = CH(OMe)2], was treated with BuLi and DMF followed by reaction with MeSCH2SOMe and methanolysis to give II (R2 = CH2CO2Me, R3 = CH(OMe)2, III). III was condensed with II (R2 = H, R3 = CHO) in the presence of LiN(CHMe2) to give 80% threo-IV (R4 = CO2Me). Subsequent silylation and reduction gave diol IV (R4 = CH2OH). The diol was then hydrogenated and cyclized by treating with Et2O.BF3 in CHCl2. A Wittig reaction of the resulting phenylcoumaran V with 1,3-dioxan-2-ylmethyltriphenylphosphonium bromide followed by NaBH4 reduction gave I (R = H, R1 = OMe) in 90% overall yield.
IT 73022-32-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 73022-32-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-methoxy-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-3-methoxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)-β-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

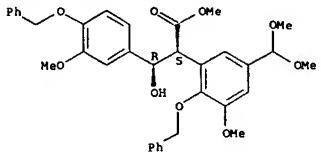
L4 ANSWER 103 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

Relative stereochemistry.

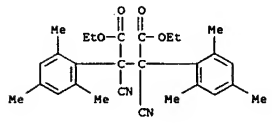


IT 73022-30-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and silylation of)
RN 73022-30-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[5-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-methoxy-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-β-hydroxy-3-methoxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

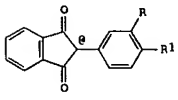
Relative stereochemistry.



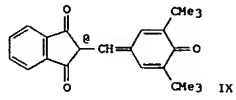
L4 ANSWER 104 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



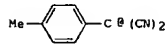
L4 ANSWER 104 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1979:473877 CAPLUS
DN 91:73877
OREF 91:11933a,11936a
TI Bimolecular self-reactions of 2-arylindandion-1,3-yl radicals studied by flash photolysis
AU Khudyakov, I. V.; Yasmenko, A. I.; Kuz'min, V. A.
CS Inst. Chem. Phys., Moscow, 117334, USSR
SO International Journal of Chemical Kinetics (1979), 11(6), 621-33
CODEN: IJCKBO; ISSN: 0538-8066
DT Journal
LA English
GI



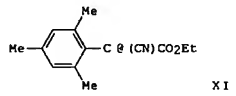
I



IX



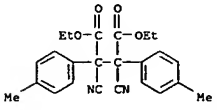
X



XI

AB Kinetic and thermodn. data for the title reaction of aromatic radicals I [R = H, R1 = NMe2 (II); R = H,R1 = NEt2 (III); R = H,R1 = NPr2 (IV); R = H, R1 = NBu2 (V); R = H, R1 = NPh2 (VI); R = R1 = OMe (VII); R = Br, R1 = NMe2 (VIII)], IX, X, and XI were obtained. The recombination reactions involving radicals II-V are limited by diffusion in solvents having a viscosity η> 10cP and are activation reactions in solvents having a viscosity η <10cP. The recombination of radicals IX and X is an activation reaction, while that of radicals VI-VIII is diffusion-controlled in the entire viscosity range. The recombination of radicals XI is limited, in the viscosity range of 18.4 to 2 cP, by intrusion into the first coordination sphere of the partner, the effect of viscosity on the radical XI recombination rate in the specified range being the same as its effect on diffusion-controlled reactions. The possible reasons of the discrepancies between the exptl. fast recombination rate consts. and the theor. values calculated by the Debye-Smoluchowski theory are discussed. The equilibrium constant depends strongly on the nature of the substituent in the Ph fragment: the substituents which increase unpaired electron delocalization in the radical intensify the dissociation of the resp. dimer.
IT 71023-19-3
RL: PROC (Process)
(dissociation of)
RN 71023-19-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, diethyl

L4 ANSWER 105 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1979:419465 CAPLUS
DN 91:19465
OREF 91:3249a,3252a
TI Voltammetric study of the anodic oxidation of enolate carbanions
AU Kern, Jean Marc; Federlin, Paul
CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, 67000, Fr.
SO Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry and Interfacial Electrochemistry (1978), 96(2), 209-28
CODEN: JEIEBC; ISSN: 0022-0728
DT Journal
LA English
AB A voltammetric study of the anodic oxidation of the enolate carbanions of β-ketonitriles RCH(CN)COR1 has been carried out in Me2SO. The variation of Eox of these species as a function of the nature of R and R1 was examined. Their anodic oxidation process could be identified by anal. of the voltamperometric curves obtained both at the rotated Pt electrode and at the stationary electrode. Cyclic voltammetry has confirmed that this is an ec overall irreversible process. The electrochem. reaction e yielding a neutral radical is followed by the very fast dimerization (2nd-order chemical reaction c). The formation of different kinds of dimers, depending on the nature of the oxidized enolates, has been observed during controlled potential electrolysis.
IT 70230-43-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 70230-43-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 1,4-diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

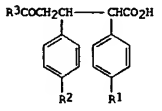


CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1979:203702 CAPLUS
DN 90:203702
OREF 90:32393a,32396a
TI 5-Oxopentanoic acid derivatives
IN Fisnerova, Ludmila; Nemecek, Oldrich; Grimova, Jaroslava
PA Czech.
SO Czech., 6 pp.
CODEN: CZXXA9
DT Patent
LA Czech
FAN.CNT 1

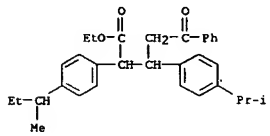
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CS 176744	B1	19770630	CS 1975-2824	19750423
PRAI CS 1975-2824	A	19750423		

GI



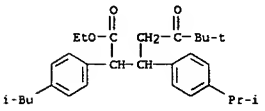
I

AB The title compds. I (R1 = H, C3-4 alkyl, Cl, NO2, OMe; R2 = H, CHMe2, NMe2, Cl, NO2; R3 = Ph, 2-furyl, CMe3, 3-indanyl, C6H3Cl2-2,4) were prepared by addition of 4-R1C6H4CH2CO2Et to 4-R2C6H4CH:CHCOR3 and saponification of the product. Thus, a solution of 2.46 g PhCH2CO2Et and 3.7 g 4-Me2CHC6H4CH:CHCOPh in Et2O containing EtONa was kept 5 days to give 4.4 g PhCOCH2CH(C6H4CHMe2-4)CHPhCO2Et which was refluxed with AcOH-HBr to yield 3.5 g I (R1 = H, R2 = CHMe2, R3 = Ph). Similarly prepared were PhCOCH2CHR4CHR5CO2H (R4 = 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyridyl; R5 = Ph, C6H4NO2-4, C6H4CH2CHMe2-4).
IT 59771-47-0P 70334-43-9P 70334-45-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 59771-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepentanoic acid, β-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-α-[4-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl]-δ-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

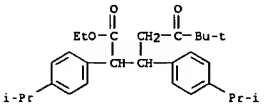


L4 ANSWER 106 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

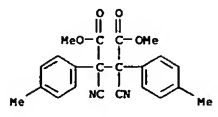
RN 70334-43-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



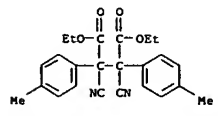
RN 70334-45-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 107 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1979:203150 CAPLUS
DN 90:203150
OREF 90:32305a,32308a
TI Nucleophile addition to dimethyl (1-aryl-1-cyanocarbomethoxymethyl)sulfonium salts. Homolytic fragmentation of the obtained sulfuranes
AU Morel, Georges; Marchand, Evelyne; Foucaud, Andre
CS Groupe Rech. Chim. Struct., CNRS, Rennes, Fr.
SO Tetrahedron Letters (1978), (39), 3719-22
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DT Journal
LA French
AB Reaction of cyanoacetic ester anions with the title sulfonium salts gave recombination products of radicals arising from the decomposition of the intermediate α-sulfurane. Thus, treatment of RC-(CN)(CO2Et).Na+ (R = 4-MeC6H4) with RC(CN)(CO2Me)S+Me2.PF6- in THF at 20° gave Me2S, RC(CN)(CO2Me)CR(CN)CO2Me, RC(CN)(CO2Me)CR(CN)CO2Et, and RC(CN)(CO2Et)CR(CN)CO2Et.
IT 31249-03-3P 70230-43-2P 70245-03-3P
70245-07-7P 70245-08-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 31249-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

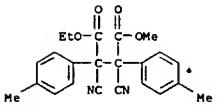


RN 70230-43-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 1,4-diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

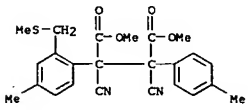


RN 70245-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

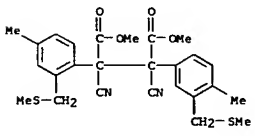
L4 ANSWER 107 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 70245-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2-[4-methyl-2-[(methylthio)methyl]phenyl]-3-(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

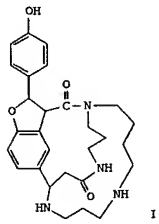


RN 70245-08-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2-[4-methyl-2-[(methylthio)methyl]phenyl]-3-[4-methyl-3-[(methylthio)methyl]phenyl]-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



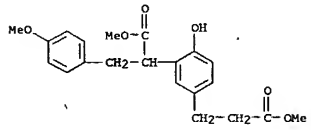
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 108 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1979:138070 CAPLUS
DN 90:138070
OREF 90:21905a,21908a
TI The structure of the spermine alkaloid aphelandrine from Aphelandra squarrosa Nees
AU Daetwyler, Peter; Bosshardt, Herbert; Bernhard, Heinz O.; Hesse, Manfred; Johne, Siegfried
CS Org.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Zurich, Zurich, Switz.
SO Helvetica Chimica Acta (1978), 61(7), 2646-71
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
DT Journal
LA German
GI



I

AB The structure of aphelandrine from A. squarrosa was determined to be I from chemical and spectral data.
IT 69721-65-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 69721-65-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[2-hydroxy-5-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)phenyl]-4-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

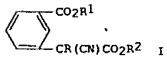


L4 ANSWER 109 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 109 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1979:103658 CAPLUS
DN 90:103658
OREF 90:16363a,16366a
TI Substituted phenylacetonitrile
IN Maurer, Manfred; Lange, Fritz Walter; Orth, Winfried; Miele, Heinrich; Fickert, Werner
PA Ruetgerswerke A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 26 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

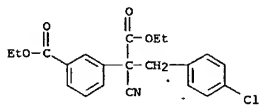
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2708142	A1	19780831	DE 1977-2708142	19770225
	DE 2708142	B2	19800918		
	DE 2708142	C3	19811029		
	ES 462366	A1	19780601	ES 1977-462366	19770914
	CH 632236	A5	19820930	CH 1977-15344	19771213
	FR 2381750	A1	19780922	FR 1978-4716	19780220
PRAI	DE 1977-2708142	A	19770225		

OS MARPAT 90:103658
GI

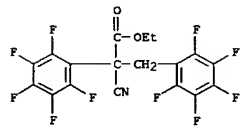


I

AB Substituted phenylacetonitriles I (R = C1-4 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl or benzyl, optionally substituted by Br, Cl or carbalkoxy; R1 and R2 = C1-4 alkyl) and 3-HO2CC6H4CHRCN (II, R = same as in I) were prepared Thus, 3-MeO2CC6H4CH2Cl treated successively with NaCN, Na and MeOCO2Me gave 3-MeO2CC6H4CNa(CN)CO2Me which, treated with Me2SO4 gave I (R = R1 = R2 = Me), which was saponified and partially decarboxylated to give II (R = Me).
IT 68433-08-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, saponification and partial decarboxylation of)
RN 68433-08-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-cyano-α-[3-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 110 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1979:38643 CAPLUS
DN 90:38643
OREF 90:6219a
TI Reaction of carbanion of pentafluorophenylcyanoacetic ester with electrophilic reagents
AU Zakharova, O. V.; Vlasov, V. M.; Yakobson, G. G.
CS Novosib. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR
SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1978), 14(9), 1895-904
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB C6F5C-(CN)CO2Et Na+ reacted with RX (R = Me, Et, EtO2CCH2, allyl, PhCH2, C6F5CH2; X = Cl, Br, iodo) in DMF at 50-60° to give 60-78% C6F5CR(CN)CO2Et (I), and at 95-150° to ≤64% C6F5CHRCN via C6F5C-HCN Na+ and/or C6F5C-RCN Na+ (II). Similarly, treating C6F5CH(CN)CO2Et with CH2:CHCN in Et3N at 70 and 130° gave C6F5CR1(CN)CH2CH2CN (R1 = CO2Et, H, resp.). Treating II with CF2:CFCF3 gave C6F5C(CN):C(CHFCF3)CH(C6F5)CN. Acidic hydrolysis of I (R = Me, CH2CO2Et, CH2CO2H, CH2Ph, CH2CH2CN, Cl) gave 40-73% C6F5CHRCO2H.
IT 68598-75-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 68598-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-cyano-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-α-(pentafluorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

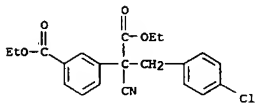


CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

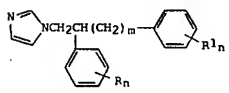
L4 ANSWER 111 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1979:6107 CAPLUS
DN 90:6107
OREF 90:1109a,1112a
TI 3-Carboxyphenylacetic acid derivatives
IN Maurer, Manfred; Lange, Fritz Walter; Orth, Winfried; Miele, Heinrich; Fickert, Werner
PA Ruetgerswerke A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 25 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2708143	A1	19780831	DE 1977-2708143	19770225
	DE 2708143	B2	19800626		
	DE 2708143	C3	19811119		
	NL 7713112	A	19780829	NL 1977-13112	19771129
	ES 464851	A1	19780801	ES 1977-464851	19771207
	AT 7801340	A	19790515	AT 1978-1340	19780224
	AT 353777	B	19791210		
	GB 1555849	A	19791114	GB 1978-7732	19780227
PRAI	DE 1977-2708143	A	19770225		

AB 3-HO2CC6H4CHRCO2H (I, R = C1-4-alkyl, C5-7-cycloalkyl, benzyl or substituted benzyl) were prepared in 5 steps from alkyl α-chloro-m-toluates. Thus, 3-ClCH2C6H4CO2Et successively treated with NaCN and Na-Et2CO3 gave 3-EtO2CC6H4CNa(CN)CO2Et, which was methylated, partially decarboxylated and hydrolyzed to give I (R = Me).
IT 68433-08-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and partial decarboxylation and hydrolysis of)
RN 68433-08-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-cyano-α-[3-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



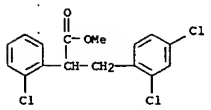
L4 ANSWER 112 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1977:601405 CAPLUS
DN 87:201405
OREF 87:31887a,31890a
TI Antimycotic imidazoles. 2. Synthesis and antimycotic properties of 1-[2-(arylalkyl)-2-phenylethyl]-1H-imidazoles
AU Heeres, Jan; Mostmans, Jozef H.; Van Cutsem, Jan
CS Res. Lab., Janssen Pharm., Beerse, Belg.
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1977), 20(11), 1511-16
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 87:201405
GI



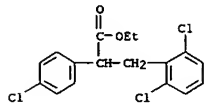
I

AB 1-[2-(Arylalkyl)-2-phenylethyl]-1H-imidazoles I (Rn = 2-Cl, -Br, -Me, 4-Cl, 2,4-, 2,6-Cl2; R1n = H, 2-, 4-Cl, 4-Br, -OMe, 2,4-, 2,6-Cl2; m = 1, 2) were prepared from the corresponding RnC6H5-nCH2CN via successive alkylation with X(CH2)mC6H5-nR1n (X = halo), conversion to the corresponding ester RnC6H5-nCH(CO2R)(CH2)mC6H5-nR1n (R = Me, Et), and NaBH4-LiI reduction to RnC6H5-nCH(CH2OH)(CH2)mC6H5-nR1n. These alcs. were mesylated and the products refluxed with imidazole in DMF to yield I which were active in vitro against dermatophytes, yeasts, other fungi, and gram-positive bacteria. Some were also active in vivo against Candida albicans.
IT 59667-03-7P 59667-04-8P 59667-13-9P
59667-14-0P 59667-36-6P 59667-38-8P
64008-30-6P 64008-31-7P 64008-32-8P
64008-33-9P 64008-34-0P 64008-35-1P
64008-36-2P 64008-37-3P 64008-38-4P
64008-39-5P 64008-40-8P 64008-41-9P
64008-42-0P 64008-44-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 59667-03-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

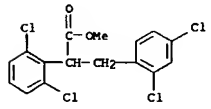
L4 ANSWER 112 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



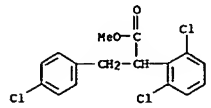
RN 59667-04-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,6-dichloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59667-13-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

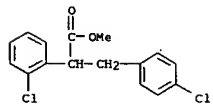


RN 59667-14-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

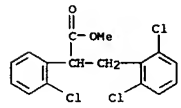


RN 59667-36-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

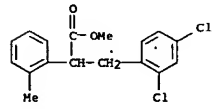
L4 ANSWER 112 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



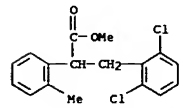
RN 59667-38-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,6-dichloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 64008-30-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(2-methylphenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



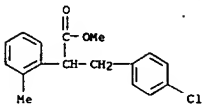
RN 64008-31-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,6-dichloro-α-(2-methylphenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



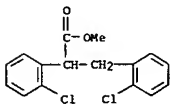
RN 64008-32-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(2-methylphenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

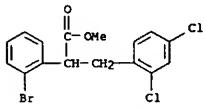
L4 ANSWER 112 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



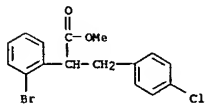
RN 64008-33-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-chloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 64008-34-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(2-bromophenyl)-2,4-dichloro-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

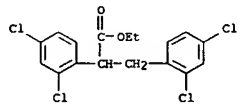


RN 64008-35-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(2-bromophenyl)-4-chloro-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

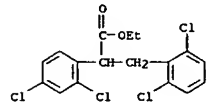


RN 64008-36-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-chloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

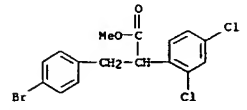
L4 ANSWER 112 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



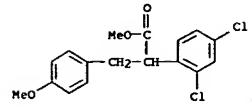
RN 64008-41-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,6-dichloro-α-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



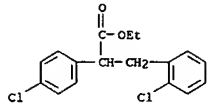
RN 64008-42-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-bromo-α-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



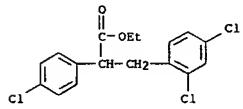
RN 64008-44-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



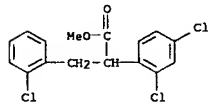
L4 ANSWER 112 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



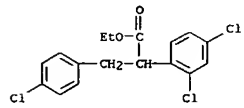
RN 64008-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 64008-38-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-chloro-α-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 64008-39-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 64008-40-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 113 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1977:72650 CAPLUS
DN 86:72650
OREF 86:11519a,11522a
TI 1-(β-Aryl-β-R-ethyl)imidazoles as antimicrobial agents
IN Heeres, Jan; Backx, Leo J. J.; Mostmans, Joseph H.
PA Janssen Pharmaceutica N. V., Belg.
SO U.S., 18 pp. Division of U.S. 3,927,017.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3991201	A	19761109	US 1975-578777	19750519
	US 3927017	A	19751216	US 1974-483587	19740627
PRAI	US 1974-483587	A3	19740627		

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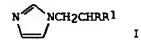
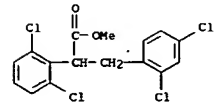


I

AB Arylethylimidazoles I (R = 4-FC6H4, 4-ClC6H4, 2-ClC6H4, 2,4-Cl2C6H3, 2,6-Cl2C6H3, Ph; R1 = C1-8 alkyl, allyl, 2-ClC6H4CH:CHCH2, chlorobenzyl, bromobenzyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, 4-MeOC6H4CH2, 4-MeC6H4CH2) (55 compds.) were prepared by treating RCH2CN with R1Br, hydrolyzing RR1CHCN, esterifying RR1CHCO2H, LiBH4 reduction of RR1CHCO2Me, treatment of RR1CHCH2OH with MeSO3H, and treatment of RR1CHCH2O3SMe with imidazole.

IT 59667-13-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)

RN 59667-13-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

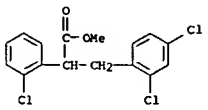


IT 59667-03-7P 59667-04-8P 59667-14-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

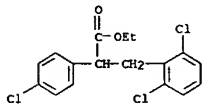
RN 59667-03-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

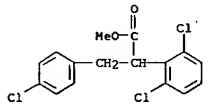
L4 ANSWER 113 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



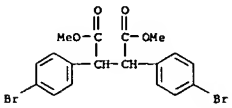
RN 59667-04-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,6-dichloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



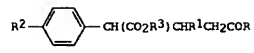
RN 59667-14-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 114 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1976:477455 CAPLUS
DN 85:77455
OREF 85:12445a,12448a
TI Effect of substituents on the stereochemistry of the Reformatskii reaction
AU Mladenova, M.; Blagoev, B.; Kurtev, B.
CS Inst. Org. Chem., Sofia, Bulg.
SO Doklady Bolgarskoi Akademii Nauk (1975), 28(12), 1633-6
CODEN: DBANAD; ISSN: 0366-8681
DT Journal
LA French
AB The Reformatskii reaction of RC6H4CHO (R = H, p-Me, o-Me, p-Cl, o-Cl, p-MeO) and 1-naphthaldehyde with p-R1C6H4CHBrCO2Me (R1 = Br, H) gave an .apprx.50:50 mixture of erythro- and threo-RC6H4CH(OH)CH(C6H4R1-p)CO2Me or the 1-naphthyl analog in Et2O. In (MeO)2CH2, the erythro isomer was slightly favored (.apprx.60:40); in Me2SO, the threo isomer was favored (.apprx.70:30). In Me2SO, p-R1C6H4CH(CO2Me)CH(CO2Me)C6H4R-p was also formed. The lack of substituent effects in the Reformatskii reaction was explained by a transition state resembling the starting materials.
IT 60079-94-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 60079-94-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-bromophenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

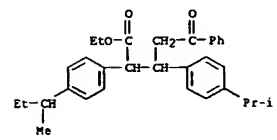


L4 ANSWER 115 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1976:446150 CAPLUS
DN 85:46150
OREF 85:7487a,7490a
TI The erythro and threo isomers of 2,3,4-substituted butanoic acids
AU Fisnerova, L.; Kakac, B.; Kraus, E.; Nemecek, O.
CS Res. Inst. Pharm. Biochem., Prague, Czech.
SO Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1976), 41(2), 623-32
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 85:46150
GI



I

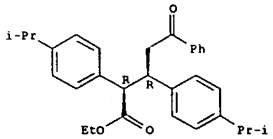
AB Title compds. I (R = Ph, Me3C; R1 = Ph, 4-Me2NC6H4, 4-Me2CHC6H4, 4-ClC6H4, 4-OiNC6H4, 3-pyridyl, 4-MeOC6H4, 2-pyrrolyl; R2 = H, NO2, Me2CHCH2, EtCHMe, Me2CH, Cl, MeO; R3 = H, Et) were prepared and tested for antiinflammatory activity. I were prepared by reaction of RCOCH:CHR1 and p-R2C6H4CH2CO2R3 catalyzed by NaNH2 in NH3 (l) for R3 = H and by EtONa in Et2O for R3 = Et. Some I (R3 = H) were prepared by hydrolysis of the corresponding I (R3 = Et) in boiling AcOH-HBr. The threo isomers were obtained by the NaNH2-NH3(l) method or by epimerization of the erythro isomers via enol lactones. The highest antiinflammatory activity was found in I (R = Ph, R1 = 3-pyridyl, R2 = Me2CHCH2, R3 = H) and I (R = Ph, R1 = 4-Me2CH6H4, R2 = R3 = H) (II). The effect of configuration on the antiinflammatory activity was also studied: threo-II was .apprx.15% more active than erythro-II.
IT 59771-47-0P 59771-64-1P 59771-65-2P
59771-68-5P 59771-69-6P 59771-70-9P
59771-71-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)
RN 59771-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepentanoic acid, β-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-α-[4-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl]-δ-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59771-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepentanoic acid, α,β-bis[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-δ-oxo-, ethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

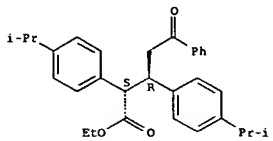
L4 ANSWER 115 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

Relative stereochemistry.



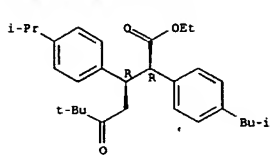
RN 59771-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepentanoic acid, α,β-bis[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-δ-oxo-, ethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 59771-68-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

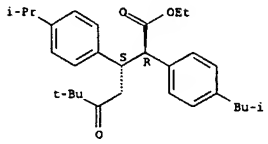
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 59771-69-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

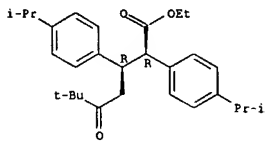
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 115 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



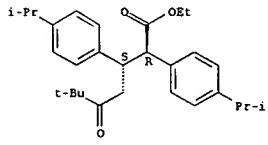
RN 59771-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

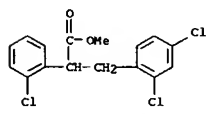


RN 59771-71-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

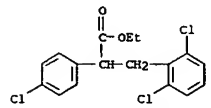
Relative stereochemistry.



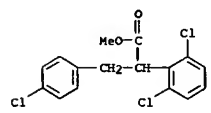
L4 ANSWER 116 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 59667-03-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



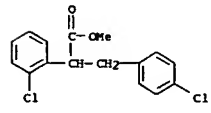
RN 59667-04-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,6-dichloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59667-14-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 59667-36-6 59667-37-7 59667-38-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reduction of)
RN 59667-36-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

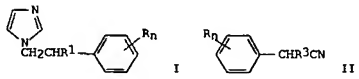


RN 59667-37-7 CAPLUS

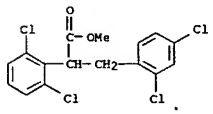
L4 ANSWER 116 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1976:433007 CAPLUS
DN 85:33007
OREF 85:5361a,5364a
TI 1-(β-Aryl-β-R-ethyl)imidazoles
IN Heeres, Jan; Backx, Leo J. J.; Mostmans, Joseph H.
PA Janssen Pharmaceutica N. V., Belg.
SO U.S., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3927017	A	19751216	US 1974-483587	19740627
US 3991201	A	19761109	US 1975-578777	19750519
PRAI US 1974-483587	A3	19740627		

GI

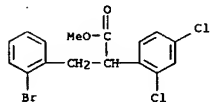


AB Imidazoles I [Rn = Cl, F, H, 2,4-, 2,6-Cl2; R1 = alkyl, allyl, cycloalkyl, CH2C6H5R2, CH2C6H4Cl2-2,4, CH2C6H4Cl2-2,6; R2 = Cl, Br, 4-Me, 4-MeO, CH2CH2Ph] (53 compds.), fungicides, bacteriostats, and bactericides at 0.1-100 γ/ml, were prepared by treating benzeneacetonitriles II (R3 = H) with halides R1X, hydrolyzing-esterifying II (R3 = R1) with HCl in MeOH or EtOH, reducing the ester RnC6H5-nCHR1CO2R4 (R4 = Me, Et) with NaBH4 over LiX in MeCN, mesylating the alc. RnC6H5-nCHR1CH2OH, and treating the methanesulfonate with imidazole.
IT 59667-13-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 59667-13-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-α-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

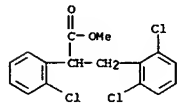


IT 59667-03-7P 59667-04-8P 59667-14-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

L4 ANSWER 116 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-bromo-α-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

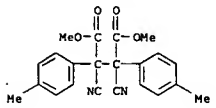


RN 59667-38-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,6-dichloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

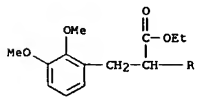


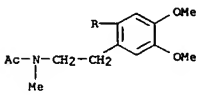
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 117 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1974:426419 CAPLUS
DN 81:26419
OREF 81:4265a,4268a
TI Testing procedure for catalysts in polyester moldings
AU Simmonds, John; Roskott, L.
CS Novadel Ltd., Gillingham/Kent, UK
SO Proceedings of the Annual Conference - Reinforced Plastics/Composites Institute, Society of the Plastics Industry (1973), 28, 1C, 12 pp.
CODEN: PCRPB6; ISSN: 0160-9750
DT Journal
LA English
AB The most useful tests were determination of the time to peak exotherm of pure polyester and of molding compound and determination of shrinkage as measured by a displacement meter, which indicated min. molding time, and the kick-off time (where the kick-off temperature showed a marked diversion from the warming-up curve, which was a measure of gel time. Also valuable were residual styrene [100-42-5] determination, indicating degree of curing, and gloss determination by a gloss meter (DIN 67530), the main parameter by which the appearance of the product was judged. Four different peroxide types, i.e., benzoyl peroxide [94-36-0], tert-butyl peroxide-2-ethyl hexanoate [3006-82-4], 1,1-bis(tert-butyl peroxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane [6731-36-8], and (m-phenylene diisopropylidene)bis[tert-butyl peroxide] [2212-81-9] were used as initiators, and the test methods also predicted the performance of a bibenzyl or C-C initiator, 1,2-bis(p-methylphenyl)-1,2-dimethoxycarbonyl-1,2-dicyanoethane [31249-03-3].
IT 31249-03-3
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalyst, for crosslinking of unsatd. polyester molding compound, evaluation of)
RN 31249-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

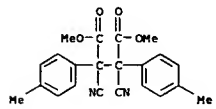


L4 ANSWER 118 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1974:133668 CAPLUS
DN 80:133668
OREF 80:21561a,21564a
TI Photosensitized oxidation of an enaminoketone. Total synthesis of a rhoeadine alkaloid
AU Orito, K.; Manske, R. H.; Rodrigo, R.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, Can.
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1974), 96(6), 1944-5
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB (±) cis-Alpinine I was synthesized. Indenone intermediate II, prepared by standard methods was oxidatively rearranged in a dye-sensitized photo-oxidation process to ketolactone III which was transformed into I.
IT 52658-50-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 52658-50-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[2-[2-(acetylmethylamino)ethyl]-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-2,3-dimethoxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

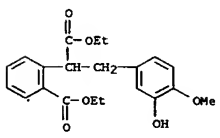




L4 ANSWER 119 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1974:84002 CAPLUS
DN 80:84002
OREF 80:13533a,13536a
TI Evaluating catalysts for polyester molding compounds
AU Simmonds, J.; Roskott, L.
CS Novadel Ltd., Akzo Chem. Div., Gillingham/Kent, UK
SO Modern Plastics (1973), 50(10), 168-9, 172, 174, 178
CODEN: MOPLAY; ISSN: 0026-8275
DT Journal
LA English
AB Improved gloss and stability were imparted to polyester molding compds. by replacement of diacyl, perketal, peroxy ester, or dialkyl peroxide catalysts with 1,2-bis(p-methylphenyl)-1,2-dicarbomethoxy-1,2-dicyanoethane [31249-03-3].
IT 31249-03-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(catalysts for crosslinking of unsatd. polyesters)
RN 31249-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

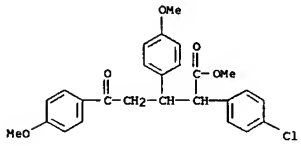


L4 ANSWER 120 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1974:59616 CAPLUS
DN 80:59616
OREF 80:9665a,9668a
TI Chemical structure and sweet taste of isocoumarins and their derivatives. IV
AU Yamato, Masatoshi; Sato, Koichi; Hashigaki, Kuniko; Ishikawa, Tadataka; Koyama, Takaji
CS Med. Sch., Univ. Okayama, Okayama, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1973), 93(12), 1639-42
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DT Journal
LA Japanese
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Further investigation was made on the derivs. of β-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)ethylbenzene which is regarded as the essential structure for the sweet taste of phyllodulcin, and compds. (I-XII) were synthesized. Both VIII and XI were sweet, whereas II, III, and IV were tasteless, and V, VI, VII, IX, X, and XII revealed a bitter taste. On the basis of these data, a delicate relation between the mol. structure and sweet taste receptor site was presumed.
IT 51458-16-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 51458-16-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

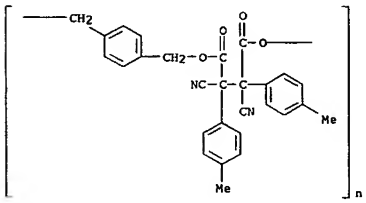


CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 121 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1973:515413 CAPLUS
DN 79:115413
OREF 79:18743a,18746a
TI Reactions of the 2-(1H)-pyridinones prepared from 4,4-dimethoxychalcone and anisal acetone
AU Sammour, A.; Fahmy, A. Farouk; Abd El-Rahman, S.; Akhnookh, Y.; Abd Elmoez, M. S.
CS Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt
SO United Arab Republic Journal of Chemistry (1971), 14(6), 581-98
CODEN: UAJCAZ; ISSN: 0372-3704
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB RCOCH:CHC6H4OMe-p underwent cycloaddn. with NCCH2CO2Et to give the pyridines I (R = Me, p-MeOC6H4) and the nicotinoates II (R = Me, p-MeOC6H4). MeCOCH:CHC6H4OMe-p and NCCH2CN gave the nicotinate III. I was treated with Grignard reagents, POCl3, and its potassium salt alkylated; e.g. I (R = Me) and PhMgBr gave the pyridone IV.
IT 50548-86-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 50548-86-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepentanoic acid, α-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-β-(4-methoxyphenyl)-δ-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

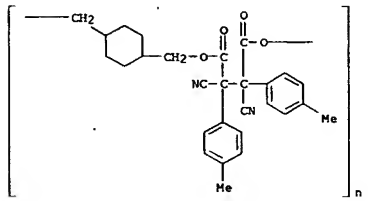


L4 ANSWER 122 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1973:111801 CAPLUS
DN 78:111801
OREF 78:17963a,17966a
TI Oxidative carbon-carbon coupling. III. Oxidative polymerization of bifunctional arylcyanoacetic esters
AU De Jongh, H. A. P.; De Jonge, C. R. H. I.; Sinnige, H. J. M.; Magre, E. P.; Mijs, W. J.
CS Corp. Res. Dep., Akzo Res. Lab., Arnhem, Neth.
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Chemistry Edition (1973), 11(2), 345-52
CODEN: JPLCAT; ISSN: 0449-296X
DT Journal
LA English
AB Bifunctional arylcyanoacetic esters were oxidatively coupled to give high mol. weight, colorless, amorphous polymers, soluble in common organic solvents.
Brittle films were obtained by casting or compression molding. Thermal stability of the polymer was poor due to the weak C-C bond formed by oxidative coupling. Radical dissociation-recombination of this bond resulted
in meso-dl equilibration, lowering the glass transition temperature of the polymers.
IT 41072-40-6 41072-41-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(solution and thermal properties of)
RN 41072-40-6 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy[2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl]oxymethylene-1,4-phenylenemethylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41072-41-7 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy[2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl]oxymethylene-1,4-cyclohexanediylmethylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

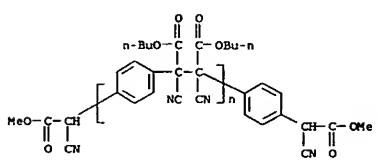
L4 ANSWER 122 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 123 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1972:552898 CAPLUS
DN 77:152898
OREF 77:25147a,25150a
TI Radical-initiated chemical reactions
PA Akzo N. V.
SO Neth. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: NAXXAN
DT Patent
LA Dutch
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI NL 7205982		19720725	NL 1972-5982	19720503

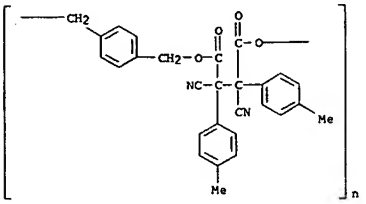
AB Three I and five II were used as radical polymerization initiators for styrene
[100-42-5] or Me methacrylate (III) [80-62-6] at 80-120.deg.; 24-98% yields were obtained. In addition II(R1 = p-xylylene, R2 = Me, Y = O, n = 190) (IV) was a stabilizer for III <40.deg.. In an example, 25 ml styrene and 56.8 mg IV was kept 2 hr at 120.deg. to give 56% polystyrene [9003-53-6] as compared to 34% for tert-Bu2O2 initiator. The I had R = Me, Bu, or n-decyl with m = 40-60; other II had R1 = 1,4-dimethylenecyclohexane, cyclohexylidene, or 2,2,4,4-tetramethylcyclobutylene; R2 = Me, or tert-octyl; Y = O or NH; and n = 85-190.
IT 38807-91-9 41072-40-6 41072-41-7
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, for polymerization of styrene)
RN 38807-91-9 CAPLUS
CN Poly[1,4-phenylene[1,2-bis(butoxycarbonyl)-1,2-dicyano-1,2-ethanediyl]], α-(1-cyano-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-ω-[4-(1-cyano-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



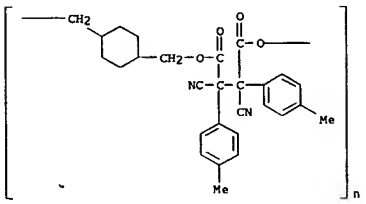
RN 41072-40-6 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy[2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl]oxymethylene-1,4-phenylenemethylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 123 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

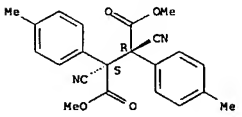


RN 41072-41-7 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy[2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl]oxymethylene-1,4-cyclohexanediylmethylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 124 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1972:502330 CAPLUS
DN 77:102330
OREF 77:16876h,16877a
TI Radical initiation of vinyl polymerization by α,α,α',α'-tetrasubstituted dibenzyls
AU De Jongh, H. A. P.; De Jonge, C. R. H. I.; Huysmans, W. G. B.; Sinnige, H. J. M.; De Klein, W. J.; Mijs, W. J.; Jaspers, H.
CS Akzo Res. Lab., Arnhem, Neth.
SO Makromolekulare Chemie (1972), 157, 279-98
CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The polymerization reactivity of styrene [100-42-5], Me methacrylate [80-62-6], and acrylonitrile [107-13-1] in the presence of α,α'-dicyanodibenzyls α,α'-disubstituted with ester, nitrile, amide, or Ph groups in the presence of α,α,α',α'-tetrakis(methoxycarbonyl)dibenzyl [34404-71-2] was higher than that of vinyl acetate [108-05-4] and vinyl chloride [75-01-4], with the styrene polymerization rate generally comparable to that in the presence of peroxides and affected by the α- and ring-substituents and stereochemistry. The meso-α,α'-dicyanodibenzyls α,α'-disubstituted with ester groups gave a 2.5-3.5 fold faster polymerization than their DL-isomers. The dissociation rate consts., determined from NMR line widths, indicated that the α,α'-dicyanodibenzyls α,α'-disubstituted with ester groups were good initiators while those with Ph and nitrile groups were inefficient. Initiation and termination mechanisms based on 1,2-addition of the dibenzyl catalysts to styrene are given.
IT 30698-37-4 30698-38-5 30698-39-6
30698-40-9 34404-72-3 34404-73-4
34405-36-2 34405-37-3 37760-82-0
37761-19-6 37761-20-9 37761-21-0
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, for polymerization of vinyl compds.)
RN 30698-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

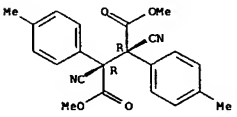
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 30698-38-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

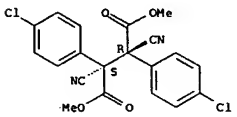
L4 ANSWER 124 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

Relative stereochemistry.



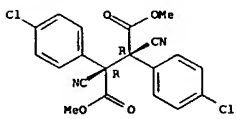
RN 30698-39-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, dimethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



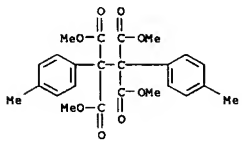
RN 30698-40-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

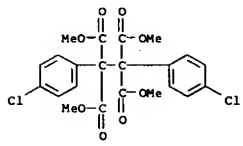


RN 34404-72-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 124 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

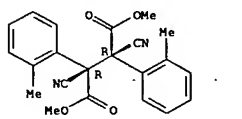


RN 34404-73-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 34405-36-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

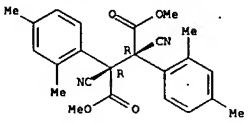


RN 34405-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

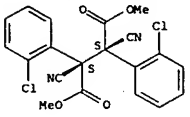
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 124 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



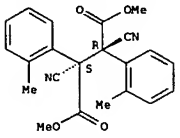
RN 37760-82-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(2-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 37761-19-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

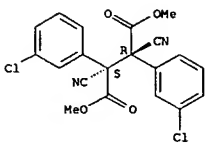
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 37761-20-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(3-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, dimethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

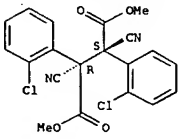
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 124 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



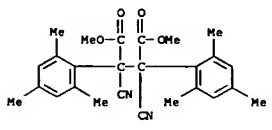
RN 37761-21-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(2-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, dimethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 125 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

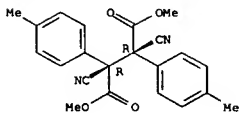
AN 1972:447849 CAPLUS
DN 77:47849
OREF 77:7922h,7923a
TI Oxidative carbon-carbon coupling. II. Effect of ring substituents on the oxidative carbon-carbon coupling of arylmalonic esters, arylmalodinitriles, and arylcyanoacetic esters
AU De Jongh, H. A. P.; De Jonge, C. R. H. I.; Sinnige, H. J. M.; De Klein, W. J.; Huysmans, W. G. B.; Mijs, W. J.; Van den Hoek, W. J.; Smidt, J.
CS Corp. Res. Dep., Akzo Res. Lab., Arnhem, Neth.
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1972), 37(12), 1960-6
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
AB Arylmalonic esters and arylmalonodinitriles can be coupled oxidatively to the corresponding bibenzyls. Good yields of dimers are obtained when a para substituent (Me, Cl) is introduced, which inhibits the formation of higher oligomers through benzylic C-para C coupling. Substitution at both ortho positions and the para position (Me) in phenylcyanoacetic esters completely inhibits C-C coupling by steric crowding. Keteneimines are formed instead by C-N coupling. Substitution at one ortho position (Me) partially gives the usual C-C coupling together with benzylic C-para C coupling (oligomer formation) in case of a free para-position and C-N coupling (keteneimine formation) in case of a Me-substituted para-position. The thermal dissociation of the dimers into radicals is confirmed by ESR anal. From NMR line width measurements kinetic parameters for the dissociation reaction are obtained.
IT 39514-80-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(ESR of)
RN 39514-80-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



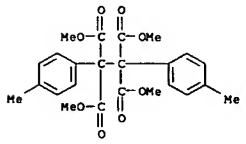
IT 30698-38-5P 34404-72-3P 34404-73-4P
34405-36-2P 34405-37-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 30698-38-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

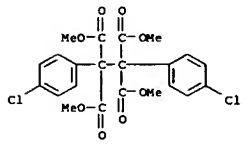
L4 ANSWER 125 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 34404-72-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

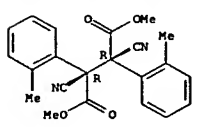


RN 34404-73-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 34405-36-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

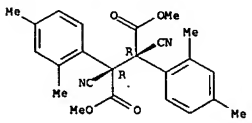


CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 125 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 34405-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

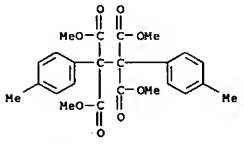
Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 126 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1972:127800 CAPLUS
DN 76:127800
OREF 76:20691a,20694a
TI Methyl 1,2-diphenylethanetetracarboxylates as initiators for polymerization of styrene
IN De Jongh, Hendrik A. P.; De Jonge, Cornelis R. H. I.
PA AKZO G.m.b.H.
SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

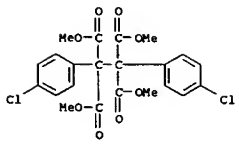
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2132740	A	19720120	DE 1971-2132740	19710701
	DE 2132740	B2	19800703		
	DE 2132740	C3	19810430		
	NL 7009925	A	19720105	NL 1970-9925	19700703
	GB 1336675	A	19731107	GB 1971-30874	19710701
	BE 769414	A1	19711116	BE 1971-105397	19710702
	US 3896099	A	19750722	US 1973-401604	19730928
PRAI	NL 1970-9925	A	19700703		
	US 1971-159949	A2	19710702		

AB Tetra-Me 1,2-diphenylethanetetracarboxylate [34404-71-2], tetra-Me 1,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethanetetracarboxylate [34404-73-4], or tetra-Me 1,2-bis(p-tolyl)ethanetetracarboxylate (I) [34404-72-3], prepared by oxidative coupling of the corresponding di-Me arylmalonates with KMnO4 or K3Fe(CN)6, were used as radical initiators for the polymerization of styrene and, in contrast to peroxides or azodinitriles, did not cause the formation of gaseous products. Thus, 100 ml styrene and 250 mg I were heated 2 hr at 120.deg. to give 78% polystyrene [9003-53-6] as compared to 34% for tert-Bu peroxide.
IT 34404-72-3 34404-73-4
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, for polymerization of styrene)
RN 34404-72-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 34404-73-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,1,2,2-Ethanetetracarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 126 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 127 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1972:113055 CAPLUS
DN 76:113055
OREF 76:18253a,18256a
TI Anxiolytic phenyl-2-pyrrolidinones
IN Strubbe, Josef; Linz, Raymond
PA UCB Union Chimique-Chemische Bedrijven S. A.
SO Ger. Offen., 32 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2136571	A	19720127	DE 1971-2136571	19710722
	DE 2136571	C2	19820325		
	GB 1350582	A	19740418	GB 1970-35948	19700724
	IL 37147	A	19740630	IL 1971-37147	19710624
	NL 7109930	A	19720126	NL 1971-9930	19710719
	FR 2100946	A5	19720324	FR 1971-26784	19710720
	FR 2100946	B1	19750606		
	HU 162344	B	19730129	HU 1971-UI178	19710721
	ES 393496	A1	19730816	ES 1971-393496	19710721
	RO 61127	A1	19761115	RO 1971-67732	19710721
	CS 174822	B2	19770429	CS 1971-5382	19710721
	CS 174849	B2	19770429	CS 1975-6089	19710721
	DK 135584	B	19770523	DK 1971-3580	19710721
	FI 55184	B	19790228	FI 1971-2068	19710721
	FI 55184	C	19790611		
	RO 71354	A1	19820226	RO 1971-81864	19710721
	BE 770308	A1	19720124	BE 1971-3254	19710722
	CA 954870	A1	19740917	CA 1971-118906	19710722
	IN 132195	A1	19750802	IN 1971-132195	19710722
	JP 54017734	B	19790702	JP 1971-54902	19710722
	ZA 7104911	A	19720426	ZA 1971-4911	19710723
	AT 304530	B	19730110	AT 1971-6430	19710723
	AU 7131575	A	19730125	AU 1971-31575	19710723
	CH 537921	A	19730731	CH 1972-10160	19710723
	CH 538474	A	19730815	CH 1971-10857	19710723
	AT 310150	B	19730925	AT 1972-1805	19710723
	SU 479293	A3	19750730	SU 1971-1891416	19710723
	SE 379347	B	19751006	SE 1971-9515	19710723
	SU 488410	A3	19751015	SU 1971-1689301	19710723
	PL 82184	B1	19751031	PL 1971-149583	19710723
	US 3956314	A	19760511	US 1973-417528	19731120
PRAI	GB 1970-35948	A	19700724		
	US 1971-165342	A2	19710722		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Title compds. [I, R = H, alkyl, PhCH2, propynyl, allyl, or cyclopentyl; R1 = H, alkyl, allyl, or (substituted) phenyl; R2 = H or monosubstituted phenyl; R3 = H, Et, Ph, or 2,4-Me2C6H3] were prepared by several methods: cyclization of 4-aminobutyric acids, decarboxylation of 3-carboxy-3-R1-2-pyrrolidinones, or known reactions of phenyl-pyrrolidinones gave I (R = H) which reacted with NaH and RI to give 1-substituted I. Thus, p-ClC6H4CH(CN)CHPhCO2Et in EtOH was hydrogenated over Raney Ni 15 hr at 90-5° and 100 atm to give .apprx.50% cis-I (R = R3 = H, R1 = Ph, R2 = 4-p-ClC6H4) (II) and the trans isomer separated by crystallization. Similarly prepared were .apprx.45 I, e.g. (R-R3 given): [H, Me, H, 2,4-Me2C6-H3] (III); H, allyl, 3-p-MeC6H4, H; hexyl, Ph, 4-p-ClC6H4, H. Anxiolytic effects were caused by min. doses of 0.0024 mole II/kg rat or

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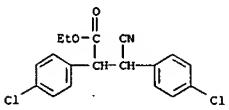
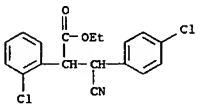
L4 ANSWER 127 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
0.10 mole III/kg rat.
IT 36224-82-5P 36263-00-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 36224-82-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-β-cyano-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

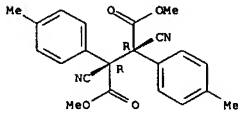


RN 36263-00-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-chloro-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-β-cyano-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 128 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1971:551041 CAPLUS
DN 75:151041
OREF 75:23821a,23824a
TI Oxidative carbon-carbon coupling. I. Oxidative coupling of α-substituted benzylcyanides
AU De Jongh, H. A. P.; De Jonge, C. R. H. I.; Mijs, W. J.
CS Corp. Res. Dep., Akzo Res. Lab., Arnhem, Neth.
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1971), 36(21), 3160-8
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Oxidative dimerization of benzylcyanides α-substituted with an ester, acyl, or amide group, with a Cu-amine-O system or with other oxidants gave the corresponding 2,3-diphenylsuccinonitriles as a mixture of diastereoisomers in high yields. Configurational assignments are made for dl- and meso-I on the basis of cyclization reactions to give mono or bicyclic succinimides II and III. Thermal equilibration of the dl and meso diastereoisomers takes place in various solvents at 80-150° via radical dissociation-recombination along the central C-C bond. For dimers (I (R=H, Me) the equilibrium constant K (dl/meso) is 13-16. For the meso → dl conversion of I (R=H, Me), ΔH≠ is 22-23 kcal/mole and ΔS≠ is -11 to -12 entropy units. Thermal treatment of the para unsubstituted diester I (R=H) at 130-170° gives redistribution to the monomer PhCH(CN)CO2Me (IV) and oligomers (tri-to pentamers). Similarly, the oxidative coupling of the para unsubstituted benzylcyanides IV, PhCH(CN)Ac, and α-(piperidinocarbonyl)benzylcyanide gave rise to various amounts of oligomers. Both oligomerization reactions are impeded by introduction of a para substituent.
IT 30698-38-5P 30698-39-6P 30698-40-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 30698-38-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

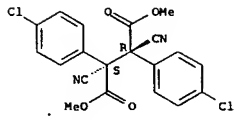
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 30698-39-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, dimethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

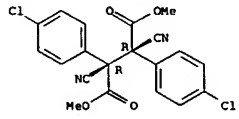
Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 128 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



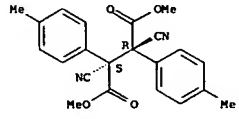
RN 30698-40-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



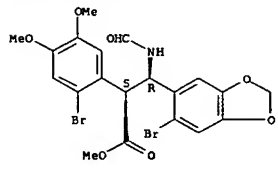
IT 30698-37-4
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(rearrangement of, kinetics of)
RN 30698-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 129 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1971:510166 CAPLUS
DN 75:110166
OREF 75:17395a,17398a
TI Isoquinoline-type heterocycles from β-amino acids. II. Stereospecific syntheses of (+-)-6,7-dialkoxy-3-aryl-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolines and their derivatives
AU Haimova, Marietta A.; Spassov, Stefan L.; Novkova, Snezana I.; Palamareva, Mariana D.; Kurtev, Bogdan J.
CS Fac. Chem., Univ. Sofia, Sofia, Bulg.
SO Chemische Berichte (1971), 104(8), 2601-10
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DT Journal
LA German
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Me (±)-3-amino-2,3-diarylpropionates gave under the conditions of the Pictet-Spengler reaction by cyclization stereospecifically in both the erythro and threo series 6,7-dialkoxy-3-aryl-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolines (I). LiAlH4 reduction of I gave the corresponding 4-hydroxymethyl derivs. From the NMR data reported, the conformations of the compds. are evaluated.
IT 33386-64-0P 33386-65-1P 33386-66-2P
33482-67-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 33386-64-0 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, 2-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-[2-bromo-4,5-(methylenedioxy)phenyl]-N-formyl-, methyl ester, erythro-(±)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

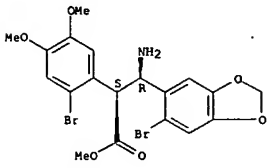


RN 33386-65-1 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, 2-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-[2-bromo-4,5-(methylenedioxy)phenyl]-, methyl ester, erythro-(±)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

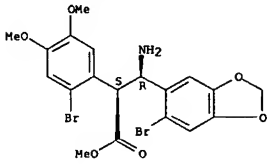
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 129 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 33386-66-2 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, 2-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-[2-bromo-4,5-(methylenedioxy)phenyl]-, methyl ester, hydrochloride, erythro-(±)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

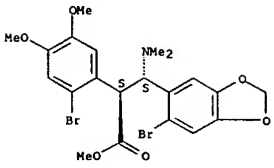


● HCl

RN 33482-67-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, 2-(2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-[2-bromo-4,5-(methylenedioxy)phenyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, methyl ester, erythro-(±)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

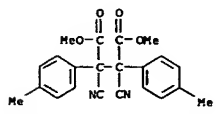
L4 ANSWER 129 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 130 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1971:88362 CAPLUS
DN 74:88362
OREF 74:14349a,14352a
TI 1,2-Diphenyl-1,2-dicyano-1,2-bis[alkyl (or aryl or amino)peroxy (or oxy) carbonyl]ethanes as polymerization initiators
IN De Jongh, Hendrik A.; De Jonge, Cornelis R. H. I.
PA AKZO N. V.
SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

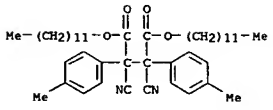
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2033910	A	19710121	DE 1970-2033910	19700708
	DE 2033910	B2	19810219		
	DE 2033910	C3	19811217		
	NL 6910428	A	19710112	NL 1969-10428	19690708
	NL 161425	C	19800215		
	NL 161425	B	19790917		
	US 3726837	A	19730410	US 1970-52073	19700702
	GB 1270784	A	19720412	GB 1970-1270784	19700707
	BE 753154	A	19701216	BE 1970-753154	19700708
	FR 2054344	A5	19710416	FR 1970-25339	19700708
	AT 300346	B	19720725	AT 1970-6212	19700708
	JP 49045151	B	19741202	JP 1970-59171	19700708
	SE 371811	B	19741202	SE 1970-9465	19700708
PRAI	NL 1969-10428	A	19690708		

AB The reaction-specific, fairly heat-stable compds. of the formula NC(p-RC6H4)[R1(O)nOC]CC[CO(O)nR1](C6H4R-p)CN (I), where R = H, Me, Cl, NO2, or OMe; R1 = Me, Et, Ph, NH2, NHMe, or pipe ridino, n = 0-1, oxidation resistant, of relatively high activity at lower temps., inactive at room temperature, and which do not form gaseous products during radical formation are useful as radical initiators for polymerization, e.g., of styrene (II), AcOCH:CH2, CH2:CHCN, or CH2:CMeCO2Me, or the hardening, e.g., of the unsatd. polyester resin Lupodal P-6. I are prepared by treating the corresponding NC(p-RC6H4)CH[CO(O)nR1] with O in the presence of CuCl and Me2NCH2CH2NMe2.
IT 31249-03-3 31249-04-4 31249-05-5
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, for polymerization of vinyl compds.)
RN 31249-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

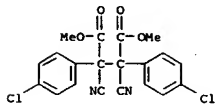


RN 31249-04-4 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-dicyano-2,3-di-p-tolyl-, didodecyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 130 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

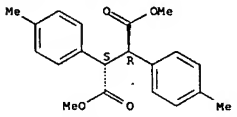


RN 31249-05-5 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dicyano-, dimethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



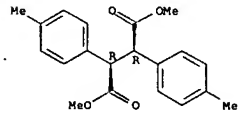
L4 ANSWER 131 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1969:491021 CAPLUS
DN 71:91021
OREF 71:16914h,16915a
TI Non-volatile α-branched chain fatty acid derivatives. IV. Addition of aryl esters to long chain olefins
AU Bilyk, A.; Eisner, A.; Maerker, G.
CS Eastern Util. Res. and Develop. Div., Agr. Res. Serv., Philadelphia, PA, USA
SO Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (1969), 46(9), 469-72
CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The di-tert-butyl peroxide initiated free radical addition of Me phenylacetate (I), Me p-tolylacetate, and Me p-methoxyphenylacetate to 1-decene gives two types of products. In addition to the expected α-branched esters, dehydrodimer (both meso and dl) esters were also obtained. The highest yield of α-branched ester was obtained from I. Higher yields of the dehydrodimer esters were obtained from the substituted phenyl esters. Attempts to add Me p-nitrophenylacetate to 1-decene were not successful and no evidence for the formation of a dehydrodimer product was observed.
IT 25169-83-9P 25169-84-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 25169-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



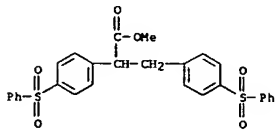
RN 25169-84-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, dimethyl ester, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

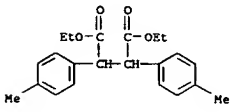


L4 ANSWER 131 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 132 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1967:481889 CAPLUS
DN 67:81889
OREF 67:15415a,15418a
TI Reaction of potassium cyanide with p-phenylsulfonylbenzyl bromide
AU Lotspeich, F. J.
CS West Virginia Univ. Med. Center, Morgantown, WV, USA
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1967), 32(4), 1274-7
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
AB p-Phenylsulfonylbenzyl bromide (I) is treated with KCN to give α,α-bis(p-phenylsulfonylbenzyl)-p-phenylsulfonylbenzyl cyanide. I treated with NaI in Me2CO gives p-PhSO2C6H4CH2I. Also prepared, from p-PhSO2C6H4COCl and CH2N2, is p-PhSO2C6H4COCH2N2 which is treated with Ag2O to give p-PhSO2C6H4CH2CO2H.
IT 7705-67-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 7705-67-1 CAPLUS
CN Propionic acid, 2,3-bis[p-(phenylsulfonyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

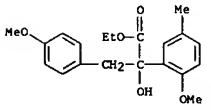


L4 ANSWER 133 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1967:70525 CAPLUS
DN 66:70525
OREF 66:13263a,13266a
TI Infrared and ultraviolet spectra of organomercury compounds. II. Ultraviolet spectra of ethyl α-bromomercuriarylacetates
AU Artamkina, G. A.; Beletskaya, I. P.; Pentin, Yu. A.; Reutov, O. A.
CS State Univ., Moscow, USSR
SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1966), 2(8), 1329-34
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB cf CA 63, 13024f. Uv spectra were reported for XC6H4CH(HgBr)CO2Et where X = H, Me, I, NO2, Et, iso-Pr, tert-Bu, F, Cl, and Br in the para position, Me or Br in the ortho position, and Br or Me in the meta position. These esters had 2 characteristic bands at 208-217 and 252-260 mμ. A comparison with XC6H4CH2CO2Et and XC6H4CHBrCO2Et was made; the substituents on the CH2 bridge affect the spectra more significantly than do the ring substituents.
IT 15098-17-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(spectrum (uv) of)
RN 15098-17-6 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-di-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

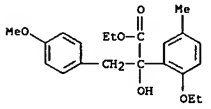


CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 134 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1966:429366 CAPLUS
DN 65:29366
OREF 65:5434e-f
TI Flavanoids. II. Stereochemistry of isoaurones
AU Marathe, K. G.; Byrne, M. J.; Vidwans, R. N.
CS Univ. Poona, India
SO Tetrahedron (1966), 22(6), 1789-95
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT Journal
LA English
AB cf. CA 54, 3402a. Isoaurones (anhydrolactones of 2-hydroxy-α-benzylmandelic acids), trimethylanhydrohazeyl lactone and its 5-methyl-4'-methoxy analog are shown to be trans-stilbene derivs. and are isomerized to the cis compds. by pyridine. The stereochemistry has been established by a stereoselective synthesis of the derived cis-stilbene-α-carboxylic acid and confirmed by uv and N.M.R. studies. A mechanism for isomerization has been suggested.
IT 6581-70-0 6600-69-7
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 6581-70-0 CAPLUS
CN Mandelic acid, 2-methoxy-α-(p-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

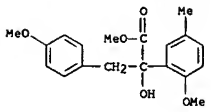


RN 6600-69-7 CAPLUS
CN Mandelic acid, 2-ethoxy-α-(p-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



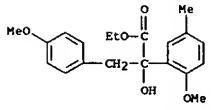
IT 6581-74-4P, Lactic acid, 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-2-(6-methoxy-m-tolyl)-, methyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 6581-74-4 CAPLUS
CN Mandelic acid, 2-methoxy-α-(p-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-, methyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 134 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

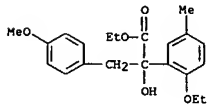


L4 ANSWER 135 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1966:429365 CAPLUS
DN 65:29365
OREF 65:5434a-e
TI Heraclenin from Hippomarathrum microcarpum
AU Kerimov, S. Sh.
CS V. L. Komarov Botan. Inst., Leningrad
SO Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii (Sankt-Peterburg, Russian Federation) (1966), 39(3), 660-4
CODEN: ZPKHAB; ISSN: 0044-4618
DT Journal
LA Russian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Heraclenin (I), m. 107-8°, [α]22D 25.5° (c 2.51, pyridine), was extracted from H. microcarpum (II). II was extracted with CHCl3 to give 200 g. extract, which was dissolved in a min. quantity of CHCl3 and chromatographed on a column containing neutral Al2O3. The substances were eluted from the column with petroleum ether, b. 40-60°, with a petroleum ether-CHCl3 (4: 1) mixture, or with CHCl3 and with MeOH. Elution with a petroleum ether-CHCl3 mixture gave 2 substances. After evaporation of the eluate, the residue was dissolved in 4:1 EtOH-CHCl3 to give hydroxypeicedanine. The mother liquor gave crystals which were recrystd. from 4:1 alc.-petroleum ether to give I, m. 107-8°, [α]22D 25.5° (c 2.51, pyridine), Rf 0.31. I (2 g.) added to a hot solution of 0.3 g. (CO2H)2 in 20 ml. H2O, the mixture refluxed 45 min., cooled, diluted with water, and extracted with CHCl3, the extract evaporated, the residue chromatographed on an inactive Al2O3 column, and eluted with CHCl3 and EtOH, and the EtOH eluate evaporated to give I hydrate, m. 114-15°, ν 3400 cm.-1, λmax 220, 250, 362, 300 mμ. I (0.5 g.) was added to 225 ml. 10% H2SO4, and the mixture boiled 15 min., filtered hot, and cooled to give isoheraclenin, m. 132.5-4.5° (EtOH), λmaximum 220, 250, 262, 300 mμ, Rf 0.25. I (0.2 g.) was dissolved in 10 ml. AcOH, 5 drops concentrated H2SO4 added, the mixture heated on a water bath 1 hr., left overnight, and diluted with ice water, a yellow product separated, chromatographed on inactive Al2O3, and eluted with 20:1 Me2COAcOH, the eluate evaporated and the residue crystallized to give xanthotoxol (III), m. 240-1° (EtOH), λmaximum 224, 250, 268, 308 mμ, Rf 0.73. III (0.2 g.) was dissolved in 6 ml. MeOH, 0.1NKOH added to weak alkaline reaction, 0.3 g. MeI gradually added, the mixture boiled 1.5 hrs., MeOH distilled, and the residue crystallized to give xanthotoxin, m. 145-6°, Rf 0.21. The ir spectrum of I was compared with that of parngenin. I is 1 of the enantiomers of the racemic compound, parngenin.
IT 6581-70-0 6600-69-7
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 6581-70-0 CAPLUS
CN Mandelic acid, 2-methoxy-α-(p-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 135 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

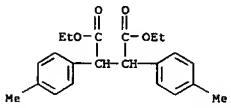


RN 6600-69-7 CAPLUS
CN Mandelic acid, 2-ethoxy-α-(p-methoxybenzyl)-5-methyl-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



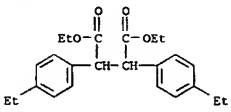
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 136 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1964:61005 CAPLUS
DN 60:61005
OREF 60:10707a-d
TI Synthesis of some organomercury salts of the type XC6H4CH(HgBr)CO2Et
AU Beletskaya, I. P.; Artamkina, G. A.; Shevlyagina, E. A.; Reutov, O. A.
SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1964), 34(1), 321-4
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. CA 57, 16645e. o-BrC6H4CH2CN refluxed in EtOH-concentrated H2SO4 5 h. gave
77% o-BrC6H4CH2CO2Et (I), b7 128°, m. 34.5°. Similarly was prepared the m-isomer, 75%, b2 120-1°, n20D 1.5348, d20 1.3810. p-EtC6H4CH2CO2Et, b4 110°, 1.4970, 1.013, was prepared in 82% yield from the acid and EtOH. I in CCl4 was brominated under an incandescent lamp and gave XC6H4CHBrCO2Et (II) (X = o-Br), 50%, b1 107°, 1.5781, 1.7266. Similarly was prepared the m-isomer, 60%, b3 148-9°, 1.5712, 1.7010, and II (X = p-O2N), 55%, b4 165°, 1.5580, -. Et p-ethylmandelate and PBr3 in CHCl3 at first with cooling, then 0.5 h. on a steam bath, gave 73% p-EtC6H4CHBrCO2Et, b4 125°, 1.5350, 1.3227. Similarly were prepared 60% p-iso-Pr analog, b6 142°, 1.5260, 1.2800, and p-methoxy analog, 65%, b3 150°, 1.5500, 1.4050. Shaking II with Hg gave 51% p-MeC6H4CH(HgBr)CO2Et (III), m. 70°, 50% o-bromo analog, m. 91°, 40% m-bromo analog, m. 69°, 70% p-Et analog, m. 74°, 68% p-nitro analog, m. 135°, and 89% p-iso-Pr analog, m. 95°. In case the product precipitated as an oil, indicating the formation of R2Hg, the mixture was treated with HgBr2 to effect conversion to RHgBr. If the preparation of III was run at 50-60°, the product was 60% (p-MeC6H4CHCO2Et)2, m. 151°. Similarly was obtained the p-ethylphenyl analog, 15%, m. 125°. The reaction of the p-anisyl member with Hg gave only a tar that was free of Hg. A previously reported substance (loc. cit.), m. 145°, was shown to be BrHgCH2C6H4CH2CO2Et, rather than III.
IT 15098-17-6P, Succinic acid, 2,3-di-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester
95699-75-5P, Succinic acid, 2,3-bis(p-ethylphenyl)-, diethyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 15098-17-6 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-di-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 95699-75-5 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-bis(p-ethylphenyl)-, diethyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 136 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



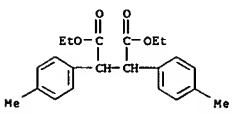
L4 ANSWER 137 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1963:66251 CAPLUS
DN 58:66251
OREF 58:11265g-h,11266a-h,11267a-f
TI Reaction of diazomethane with double bonds. I. Direct methylation of trisubstituted ethylenes
AU Alguero, M.; Bosch, J.; Castaner, J.; Castella, J.; Castells, J.; Mestres, R.; Pascual, J.; Serratosa, F.
CS Univ. Barcelona, Spain
SO Tetrahedron (1962), 18, 1381-94
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 57, 12455d. Treatment of -ybenzylidene-α-carboxybutenolide (I, R = CO2H, (R' = H) (4.0 g.) in 15 ml. Et2O at 20° with 2.2-2.4 moles CH2N2 in Et2O and the product recrystd. from Et2O (or EtOAc) gave 3.8 g. γ-benzylidene-α-carbomethoxy-methylbutenolide (II, R = CO2Me, R' = H) (III), m. 156-8°, μ, 1786, 1726 cm.-1 (CCl4), λ 202, 227 mμ (ε 14,500, 7180), also produced (0.3 g.) by treatment of I (R = CO2Me, R' = H) (0.3 g.) in Et2O with 1.2-1.4 moles CH2N2 in Et2O. Similarly were prepared II (R, R' and m.p. given): CN, H, 187-90°; CO2Me, Me, m. 154-7°; CO2Me, Cl, 175.0-7.5°; CO2Me, NO2, 166-72° (decomposition). I (R = R' = H) (0.2 g.) treated with excess CH2N2 in Et2O gave unchanged starting material. III (7.23 g.) heated 10 hrs. (N atmospheric) in 200 ml. dioxane and 80 ml. concentrated HCl and the washed (alc., H2O) precipitate recrystd.
from dioxane gave 5.22 g. II (R = CO2H, R' = H) (IV), m. 190-2° (decomposition), ν 1757, 1724 cm.-1 (CHCl3), λ 202, 231, 344 mμ (ε 11,300, 7800, 26,400). IV (196 mg.) and 0.2 ml. concentrated HCl refluxed 13 hrs. in 12 ml. MeOH and treated with EtOAc, the filtered solution
washed with 2N aqueous K2CO3 and H2O, percolated through an Al2O3 column and the eluate evaporated gave III, also obtained by methylation of IV with ethereal CH2N2. The acids II (R = CO2H, R' = Me, Cl), m. 202-10° (decomposition), λ 204, 233, 351 mμ (ε 16,700, 10,130, 37,900), and m. 208-18° (decomposition), λ 202, 234, 342-3 mμ (ε 12,330, 12,500, 32,700), were similarly prepared IV (2.0 g.) heated in vacuo at 250° and the product distilled at 210°/18 mm. gave 0.8 g. solid, recrystd. from Et2O to give II (R = R' = H) (V), m. 101-3°, ν 1786, 1387 cm.-1 (CCl4), λ 226, 240, 324 mμ (ε 9150, 7960, 20,490). V (1.0 g.) in 20 ml. 40% HI and 20 ml. AcOH heated 6 hrs. at 160° in a sealed tube and the cooled mixture diluted with H2O, treated with a few drops of aqueous NaHSO3 and extracted repeatedly with Et2O, the Et2O shaken with aqueous Na2CO3 and the alkaline solution
acidified with 2N HCl, the acid solution extracted with Et2O and the residue on
evaporation recrystd. from petr. ether gave 0.96 g. PhCH2COCHMeCH2CO2H (VI), m.
62-3°; semicarbazone m. 171-3° (decomposition). VI Me ester (1.3 g.) and 0.28 g. NaH refluxed 6 hrs. in 20 ml. Et2O and the mixture diluted with 40 ml. Et2O, acidified, and the H2O-washed solution evaporated gave 0.6 g.
4-methyl-2-phenyl-cyclopentane-1,3-dione, m. 181-3°.
PhCH2COCHMeCO2Et (10.0 g.) in 35 ml. C6H6 treated with NaOEt (from 1.15 g. Na in 15 ml. alc.)and the C6H6 distilled, the mixture refluxed 9 hrs. with 8.25
g. BrCH2CO2Et in 10 ml. C6H6 and acidified with 2N H2SO4, the C6H6 layer washed with 0.5M aqueous NaHCO3 and H2O and distilled in a high vacuum gave 6.2

L4 ANSWER 137 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
g. oil, b0.1 131-2° n22D 1.4960. This oily PhCH2COCMe(CO2Et)CH2CO2Et (8.18 g.)shaken 24 hrs. with 8.18 ml. 10% KOH in dioxane, the mixt. washed with Et2O and acidified with 2N HCl, extd. with Et2O and the residue on evapn. recrystd. from 1:3 Et2O-petr. ether gave VI. VI (0.44 g.) and 2.9 g. KOH in 2.5 ml. 80% N2H4.H2O and 5 ml. (HOCH2CH2)2O refluxed 1 hr. and the mixt. slowly distd. to 175° inner temp., the residual mixt. refluxed 7 hrs. and dild. with H2O, washed with Et2O and the aq. soln. acidified with 6NHCl, extd. with Et2O and the H2O-washed and dried ext. evapd., the residue (0.34 g.) chromatographed in C6H6 over silica gel and eluted with 2O: 1 C6H6Et2O gave 0.34 g. oily PhCH2CH2CHMeCH2-CO2H, b0.6 210°; anilide m. 109-11°
p-toluide m. 107-8°. EtMgBr (from 2.43 g. Mg) in 80 ml. Et2O stirred (N atm.) with dropwise addn. of 11.2 g. PhC.tplbond.CH in 20 ml. dry C6H6 and the mixt. refluxed 2 hrs., treated dropwise at 20° with 12.7 g. N-acetylpiperidine (VIa) in 50 ml. dry C6H6 and stirred 17 hrs., treated at 0° (ice bath) with 200 ml. 2N H2SO4 and shaken 24 hrs., extd. 3 times with 100 ml. Et2O and the ext. washed with 0.6M aq. NaHCO3 and H2O, evapd. and the residue distd. gave 1.96 g. VIa, b0.8 67-70° and 1.20 g. PhC.tplbond.CAc (VII), b0.8 75-6° μ, 2208, 1681 cm.-1 (CCl4), λ 212,216, 236,259,270, 283 mμ (ε 12,520, 13,500, 7100, 13,250, 17,450, 13,550, C6H12). PhC.tplbond.CMgBr (from 12.0 g. PhC.tplbond.CH) at 0° in C6H6-Et2O stirred with dropwise addn. of 6.16 g. freshly distd. AcH in 40 ml. dry C6H6 and the mixt. stirred 17 hrs. at 20° refluxed 30 min. and hydrolyzed with 100 ml. 2N H2SO4, the products extd. and the residue on removal of solvents distd. gave 2.37 g. PhC.tplbond.CH, b20 45° and 11.13 g. PhC.tplbond.CCHMeOH, b20 140-1° n21D 1.5634, μ 3333, 2237, 2208 cm.-1 (neat). The alc. stirred at - 15° in 33.5 ml. Et2O and treated dropwise below 25° with 7.67 g. Na2Cr2O7.2H2O and 5.76 ml. concd. H2SO4 in H2O (total vol. 38.5 ml.) and the mixt. stirred 4 hrs. at 20°, the Et2O layer and the Et2O washings combined and washed with aq. NaHCO3 and H2O, the dried ext. evapd. and the residue distd., the impure VII (7.78 g., b0.15 61-5°) shaken 17 hrs. with 16 g. 45% aq. NaHSO3 and the ppt. washed with Et2O, the dried material (5.02 g.) hydrolyzed with 35 ml. satd. aq. Na2CO3 and the aq. soln. extd. with Et2O gave 2.48 g. VII, b0.01 44-5°. PhC.tplbond.CH (10.2 g.), 21.1 g. MeC(OEt)3, and 1.0 g. freshly fused ZnCl2 heated slowly (8 hrs.) to 180° with loss of 4.6 g. EtOH, the mixt. poured into H2O and extd. with Et2O, the residue on evapn. distd., and the fraction (9.21 g., b0.01 61-3°) sublimed at 75°/0.01 mm. gave 6.77 g. VII diethyl ketal, b0.01 60° shaken with 55 ml. 30% aq. tartaric acid 7 days at 20°, extd. with Et2O, and the ketone distd. to yield 3.75 g. pure VII, b0.01 43°. VII (1.0 g.) and 2.9 g. Ph3P:CHCO2Me refluxed 24 hrs. in 47 ml. C6H6 and the C6H6 evapd. in vacuo, the residue taken up in Et2O and the cryst. Ph3PO filtered off, the filtrate evapd. and the residue extd. with hot pert. ether, the soln. refrigerated and filtered from Ph3PO, the filtrate evapd. and the residue distd. gave 0.92 g. of a mixt. of geometrical isomers of PhC.tplbond.CCMe:CHCO2Me, b0.01 82-4°, λ 220, 240, 251, 297 mμ (ε 15,900, 9150, 9750, 16,600), ν 2208, 1724, 1613 cm.-1 (CCl4). The mixt. (2.0 g.) in 16 ml. dioxane shaken 2 hrs. in 24 ml. 0.5N NaOH and kept 16 hrs., washed 4 times with 15 ml. Et2O and acidified with 23 ml. 2N HCl, extd. with Et2O and the oily mixed acids (1.85 g.) taken up in 10 ml. MeOH, treated with 4 drops of 1% aq. AgNO3 and kept 1.5 hrs. at 20° evapd. and the residue taken up in Et2O, washed with 0.5M aq. NaHCO3, and the dried Et2O soln. evapd. gave 0.82 g. yellow cryst. V. The alk. washings acidified and extd. with Et2O, the solid (0.75 g., m. 67-129°) chromatographed in C6H6 over silica gel and eluted with C6H6-Et2O gave 0.27 g. trans-PhC.tplbond.CCMe:CHCO2H, m. 131-3°, λ 202, 220, 291-2 mμ (ε 20,100, 13,200, 22,200), μ 2215, 1689 cm.-1

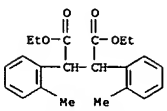
L4 ANSWER 137 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(C2Cl4), 0.36 g. V, and 0.10 g. mixt. An attempted synthesis of 1-methyl-3-phenylpropargylidenemalonic acid (for further cyclization to α-carboxy-β-methylbutenolide) by condensation of VII and $H_2C(CO_2H)_2$ gave a neg. result. VII (0.38 g.), 0.67 g. $NCCH_2CO_2H$, and 2 ml. AcOH heated (N atm.) 82 hrs. at 100° and dild. with 3 ml. H_2O and 3 ml. petr. ether, filtered, and the washed residue recrystd. from C_6H_6 gave 0.15 g. II (R = CN, R' = H), hydrolyzed (0.10 g.) by heating 3 hrs. at 100° in 2.5 ml. AcOH and 3 ml. 60% H_2SO_4 to IV. The β-methylbutenolide structure of the compds. I and II was also established by a study of their hydrogenated derivs. (VIII). IV (200 mg.) in 33 ml. abs. alc. and 2 ml. H_2O contg. 75 mg. KOH hydrogenated at 14°/752 mm. with 33 mg. PtO_2 and adsorption of 2.08 moles H, the mixt. treated with 0.27 ml. 2N HCl and the filtered soln. evapd. in vacuo, the residue taken up in 30 ml. H_2O, acidified with 2N HCl, extd. with 1:10 $CHCl_3$-H_2O, and the oily product rubbed with Et_2O gave 90 mg. VIII (R = CO_2H) (IX), m. 123-7°, ν 1783, 1721 cm.-1 (CH-Cl3). The Et_2O soln. extd. with aq. $NaHCO_3$ and the alk. ext. acidified, extd. with Et_2O, and the sirupy product chromatographed over silica gel yielded 40% stereoisomeric mixt. of acids. III (2.0 g.) in 75 ml. alc. hydrogenated over 0.1 g. PtO_2 and the filtered soln. evapd. gave a colorless, fluid resin VIII (R = CO_2H), b0.01 140°, refluxed (2.0 g.) with 2.0 g. KOH in 20 ml. alc. 1 hr. and the cooled mixt. filtered, the K salt taken up in H_2O and acidified with 22N HCl to yield 0.9 g. IX. IX (2.0 g.) heated 30 min. at 140° in vacuo and the residue distd. gave 0.8 g. VIII (R = H) (X), b0.75 130°, ν 1779 cm.-1 V (1.0 g.) in 50 ml. alc. hydrogenated over 60 mg. PrO_2 and the filtered soln. evapd. gave a colorless oil, b0.75 130°, possibly isomeric with X or a mixt. X (2.0 g.), 40 ml. 40% HI, and 40 ml. AcOH heated 6 hrs. at 160° in a sealed tube and the cooled product dild. with H_2O, treated with aq. $NaHSO_3$ and dild. with Et_2O, the dried Et_2O evapd., and the oily product distd. yielded $PhCH_2CH_2-CHMeCH_2CO_2H$, b0.6 210°; anilide m. 109-11°; p-toluide m. 107-8°. X (1.90 g.) in 20 ml. Et_2O and an excess of a Grignard reagent (prepd. by addn. of p-MeC6H-4NH2 to EtMgBr in Et_2O) refluxed 30 min., dild. with 70 ml. Et_2O and the cooled soln. washed with 2N HCl and with H_2O, the dried Et_2O evapd. and the residue crystd. from Et_2O gave 1.30 g. p-MeC6H4NHCO-CH2CHMeCH(OH)CH2Ph, m. 157-9°. Prepn. of $PhCH_2CO(CH_2)_3CO_2H$ (XI), m. 59-61° (semicarbazone m. 172-3°) and its Wolff-Kishner redn. gave $Ph(CH_2)_5CO_2H$, b0.6 132°, infrared spectrum similar to but differing from that of $PhCH_2CH_2CHMeCH_2CO_2H$. XI (0.50 g.) in 10 ml. abs. alc. hydrogenated with 0.025 g. prereduced PtO_2, the oily product (0.50 g.) taken up in Et_2O and refluxed 30 min. with a Grignard reagent (prepd. by addn. of p-MeC6H-4NH2 to EtMgBr from 0.10 g. Mg in 25 ml. Et_2O), the mixt. dild. with Et_2O and washed with 2N HCl and H_2O, dried and evapd. gave $PhCH_2CH(OH)(CH_2)_3CONHC_6H_4Me$-p, m. 129-30°. Further examples of the methylation reaction were studied and comments made on the recorded ultraviolet and infrared spectra. The reaction mechanism was discussed.

IT 15098-17-6P, Succinic acid, 2,3-di-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester, stereoisomers 97116-28-4P, Succinic acid, 2,3-di-o-tolyl-, diethyl ester 97116-29-5P, Succinic acid, 2-o-tolyl-3-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester 98333-21-2P, Succinic acid, 2,3-di-m-tolyl-, diethyl ester 98333-22-3P, Succinic acid, 2-m-tolyl-3-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester 98333-28-9P, Succinic acid, 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

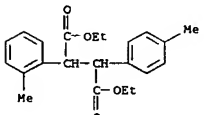
L4 ANSWER 137 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 15098-17-6 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-di-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



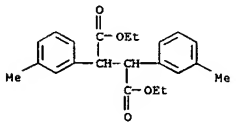
RN 97116-28-4 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-di-o-tolyl-, diethyl ester (6CI, 7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



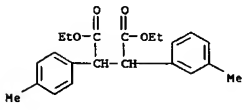
RN 97116-29-5 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2-o-tolyl-3-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



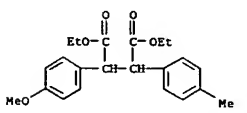
RN 98333-21-2 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-di-m-tolyl-, diethyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 137 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 98333-22-3 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2-m-tolyl-3-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



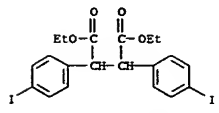
RN 98333-28-9 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-p-tolyl-, diethyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 138 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1962:483341 CAPLUS
DN 57:83341
OREF 57:16645e-h
TI Synthesis of some organomercury salts of type $XC_6H_4CH(HgBr)CO_2C_2H_5$.II
AU Beletskaya, I. P.; Reutov, O. A.; Artamkina, G. A.
SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1962), 32, 241-4
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. CA 55, 21014b. Adding 18 ml. Br to 55 g. p-$FC_6H_4CH_2CO_2H$ and 2.8 g. red P in refluxing $CHCl_3$, refluxing until HBr evolution ceased, and adding 23 ml. Br with heating gave after heating with 30 ml. EtOH followed by aqueous treatment, 43% p-$FC_6H_4CH_2CO_2Et$ (I), b9 105-6°, $n_{20}D$ 1.4858, m. 29°, and 22% p-$FC_6H_4CHBrCO_2Et$, b0 120-2°, $n_{20}D$ 1.5190, d_{20} 1.4623. Similarly were prepared: p-$BrC_6H_4CHBrCO_2Et$, 55%, b3 130-2°, 1.5579, 1.6600; p-$IC_6H_4CHBrCO_2Et$, 10%, m. 52°; p-$IC_6H_4CH_2CO_2Et$, 25%, m. 29°. The residue from the last substances treated with Et_2O gave $EtO_2CCH(C_6H_4I\text{-}p)CBr(C_6H_4I\text{-}p)CO_2Et$ (provisional structure), m. 130°, and less soluble in Et_2O, $(p\text{-}IC_6H_4CHCO_2Et)_2$ m. 170-1°. Also were prepared: 55% o-$MeC_6H_4CHBrCO_2Et$, b7 132-4°, 1.5397, 1.3721; 53% m-isomer, b4 130-2°, 1.5348, 1.3536; 76% p-$Me_3CC_6H_4CHBrCO_2Et$, b2 140-2°, 1.5300, 1.2660; 5% p-$Me_3CC_6H_4CH_2CO_2Et$, b3 108-10°, 1.5030, 0.9800. Addition of Br to I in CCl_4 under incandescent lamp illumination gave 85% p-$FC_6H_4CHBrCO_2Et$ (II), b3 105-6°, 1.5190, -. Similarly were prepared: p-Cl analog, 75%, b5 138-40°, 1.5503, -; p-Br analog, 76%, b3 130-3°, 1.5580, -; p-I analog, 44%, m. 52°. II shaken 4 hrs. with Hg gave 24% p-$FC_6H_4CH(HgBr)CO_2Et$, m. 95°. Similarly were prepared: 49% p-Br analog, m. 120-20.5°; p-I analog, 57%, m. 122°; o-$MeC_6H_4CH(HgBr)CO_2Et$, 75%, m. 94°; p-$Me_3CC_6H_4CH(HgBr)CO_2Et$, m. 110°; m-$MeC_6H_4CH(HgBr)CO_2Et$, 5%, m. 98° (by-product $C_{11}H_{13}O_2BrHg$, oil, 20%).

IT 94545-01-4P, Succinic acid, 2,3-bis(p-iodophenyl)-, diethyl ester 94550-49-9P, Succinic acid, 2-bromo-2,3-bis(p-iodophenyl)-(?), diethyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

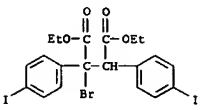
RN 94545-01-4 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-bis(p-iodophenyl)-, diethyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 94550-49-9 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2-bromo-2,3-bis(p-iodophenyl)-, diethyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

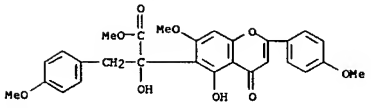
L4 ANSWER 138 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



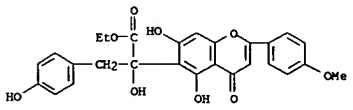
L4 ANSWER 139 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1961:17917 CAPLUS
DN 55:17917
OREF 55:3579a-f
TI The structure of ginkgetin. V. Flavone carboxylic acid
AU Kogure, Akira
CS Osaka City Univ.
SO Nippon Kagaku Zasshi (1959), 80, 1462-6
CODEN: NPKZAZ; ISSN: 0369-5387
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB A flavonecarboxylic acid, C25H2009 (I), was obtained from ginkgetin (Ia) by treating with KOH-H2O, which gave the Me ether Me ester (II) with CH2N2 (cf. preceding abstract). II showed pos. FeCl3 reaction, λ 2.71, 3.21, 5.8, 6.00 μ, suggesting the existence of still more hydroxy groups. II heated with Ac2O and AcONa gave the two acetates, C30H2608, m. 139-141°, and C32H30011, m. 196-8°. II gave the carboxylic acid Me ether (III), C27H2409, pale yellow, insol. in NaHCO3 solution III gave C27H2208, m. 216-18°, yellow, supposedly a dehydrated III, by boiling with MeOH-HCl. I with alc. H2SO4 gave the Me ester, C27H2409, yellow, m. 188-190°, reconverted to I by hydrolysis and converted to the Me ether, m. 220-2°, by CH2N2, then further to III by hydrolysis. I gave the acetate, C33H28013, m. 222-4°, by acetylation and the Me ether Me ester (IV), C30H3009, m. 221-2°, different from II, with Me2SO4. IV had no carbonyl group other than one in the γ-pyrone ring, since IV did not form the oxime under mild conditions. IV was hydrolyzed to a flavonecarboxylic acid Me ether (V), C29H2809, m. 298°, converted to the Et ester, C31H3209, m. 208-210°, by treating with alc. HCl. In an attempt to decarboxylate by boiling with quinoline and Cu, IV was recovered unchanged or decomposed, indicating that the carboxy group in IV was not attached to the double bond. Heating V at 305° 7-8 min. gave the flavone lactone (VI), C27H2208, m. 215-16°, by demethylation and dehydration, green with FeCl3. VI yielded the acetate, C29H2409, m. 185-7°. Hydrolysis of VI with 5% alc. KOH gave a flavonecarboxylic acid (VII), C27H2409, m. 298-300°. IV was prepared by methylation of VII with MeI or from VI with Me2SO4. These results showed that I was not easily decarboxylated but lactonized quickly. On ozonization, Ia di-Me ether gave a flavonecarboxylic acid Me ether (VIII), m. 297-8°. VIII kept at 305° 5-7 min. gave the lactonic flavone (IX), C26H2008, m. 225-6°, reconverted to VIII by treating with KOH or acetylated to C30H20010, m. 135°. Both VIII and IX yielded IV with Me2SO4. Ia with H2O2 in alkaline solution gave I rather than oxoflavone (part IV). Demethyl derivative of Ia, m. above 320°, gave demethyl derivative of I, which yielded IV with MeSO4. The structure of Ia was supposed to be a flavone nucleárly fused with a hydroflavonol.
IT 114696-94-5 114791-94-5 115099-51-9
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
RN 114696-94-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-6-acetic acid, α,5-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-α-p-methoxybenzyl-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

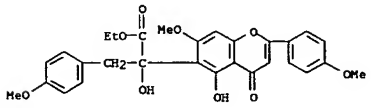
L4 ANSWER 139 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 114791-94-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-6-acetic acid, α,5,7-trihydroxy-α-p-hydroxybenzyl-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

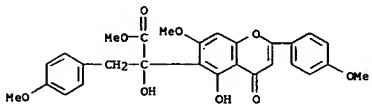


RN 115099-51-9 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-6-acetic acid, α,5-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-α-p-methoxybenzyl-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

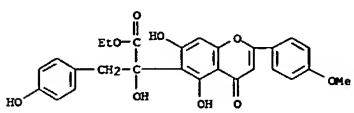


L4 ANSWER 140 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1961:17916 CAPLUS
DN 55:17916
OREF 55:3578i,3579a-b
TI The structure of ginkgetin. IV. Alkali cleavage of ginkgetin
AU Kogure, Akira
CS Osaka City Univ.
SO Nippon Kagaku Zasshi (1959), 80, 1355-8
CODEN: NPKZAZ; ISSN: 0369-5387
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Ginkgetin (I) boiled 40 min. in 30% aqueous KOH solution gave p-methoxyacetophenone (II), anisic acid (III), flavonecarboxylic acid (IV), C25H2909, m. 308-10°, and oxoflavone (V), m. 269° (decomposition). I boiled in 40% aqueous KOH solution many hrs. gave acetic acid, II, III, and phloroglucinol. IV, C25H2009, brown with FeCl3, red with HCl-Mg, was converted to the Me ether Me ester, C28H2609, m. 214-15°, brown with FeCl3. V gave the oxime, m. 275-6°, and the semicarbazone, m. 228-30°. V gave the mono-Me ether, C27H2207, m. 220-2°, green with FeCl3, converted to the acetate, C29H2409, m. 224-6.5°. IV and V exibited ultraviolet absorption essentially identical with that of I.
IT 114696-94-5 114791-94-5 115099-51-9
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
RN 114696-94-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-6-acetic acid, α,5-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-α-p-methoxybenzyl-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



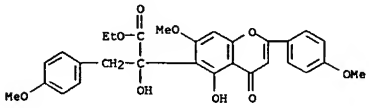
RN 114791-94-5 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-6-acetic acid, α,5,7-trihydroxy-α-p-hydroxybenzyl-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115099-51-9 CAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-6-acetic acid, α,5-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-α-p-methoxybenzyl-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

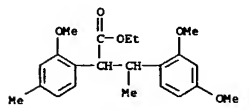
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 140 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 141 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1960:56237 CAPLUS
DN 54:56237
OREF 54:10941d-i,10942a-d
TI Elimination of acetic acid during decarboxylation of organic acids. II. Formation of α,α-diarylethylenes from β,β'-diarylbutyric acids
AU Gogte, G. R.; Kasaralkar, D. Y.
CS Inst. Sci., Bombay
SO Journal of the University of Bombay, Science: Physical Sciences, Mathematics, Biological Sciences and Medicine (1958), 27(No. 3), 41-54
CODEN: JUBSAS; ISSN: 0368-4644
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. C.A. 54, 8717b. The preparation of variously substituted β,β-diarylbutyric acids and their behavior on distillation with lime was described. A mixture of 32 cc. AcCH2CO2Et (I) and 31 cc. o-cresol Me ether (II) cooled to 0-5°, 200 cc. 70% H2SO4 added gradually with shaking, the mixture left 8 hrs. at room temperature, poured on crushed ice and
the semisolid lump hydrolyzed by refluxing 2 hrs. with 160 cc. aqueous 30% NaOH and 100 cc. MeOH gave 16 g. β,β-bis(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)butyric acid (III), m. 127°; anilide m. 143°; Et ester, m. 65°. 2-Methoxy-4-methyl-β-methylcinnamic acid (IV), m. 139° (EtOH), obtained by an alkaline hydrolysis of 4,7-dimethylcoumarin, similarly condensed with II and anisole, resp., gave β-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-β-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)butyric acid (V), m. 120-1° (anilide m. 139°; Et ester m. 62°), and β-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-β-(4-methoxyphenyl)butyric acid (VI), m. 162° [anilide m. 136°; Et ester m. 60° (MeOH)]. Similarly, 20 g. 2-methoxy-5-methyl-β-methylcinnamic acid (VII) (Auwers, C.A. 11, 2325) condensed with 24 cc. anisole gave 19 g. β-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-β-(4-methoxyphenyl)butyric acid (VIII), m. 163°; anilide m. 153°; Et ester b17 270°. However, 10 g. VII condensed likewise with 6 cc. p-cresol gave 5 g. butyrolactone of β-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-β-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)butyric acid, m. 146°, 25 g. of which refluxed 2 hrs. with 200 cc. 30% NaOH solution and subsequently methylated by adding 100 cc. Me2SO4 at 50°, refluxing 2 hrs., leaving overnight, and working up gave 15 g. β,β-bis(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)butyric acid (IX), m. 130°; anilide m. 117°; Et ester m. 60°. The following butyrolactones and their corresponding butyric acids were similarly prepared (g. substituted cinnamic acid, amount phenol, g. substituted butyrolactone obtained, m.p., the corresponding butyric acid prepared, its m.p., m.p. of anilide, and m.p. of Et ester given): 30 g. IV, 33 cc. p-cresol, 22 g. butyrolactone of β-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-β-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)butyric acid (X), 160°, β-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-β-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)butyric acid (XI) (10 g. from 25 g. X), 119°, 149°, 55° (petr. ether); 30 g. VII, 33 cc. m-cresol, 18 g. butyrolactone of β-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)β-(2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl)butyric acid, -, -, 155°, 149°, 55°; 10 g. IV, 11 cc. m-cresol, 7 g. butyrolactone of β-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-β-(2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl)butyric acid, 105°, β,β-bis(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)butyric acid (XII), 151°, 150°, 84°; 10 g. VII, 10 g. resorcinol, 5 g. hydroxybutyrolactone of β-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-β-(2,4-

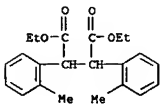
L4 ANSWER 141 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
dihydroxyphenyl)butyric acid (XIII), 220-1°, β-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-β-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)butyric acid (XIV) (8 g. from 15 g. of XIII), 116°, 165°, - (b10 240°); 10 g. IV, 10 g. resorcinol, 10 g. hydroxybutyrolactone of β-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-β-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)butyric acid (XV), 190° (methoxy deriv., m. 183°), β-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-β-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)butyric acid (XVI), 116-17°, 132°, - (b15 160°). Both, β,β-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)butyric acids, as well as β-(p-methoxyphenyl)-β-(o-methoxyphenyl)butyric acids, on distn. with lime at 3 mm., lost a mol. of AcOH and gave α,α-bis(substituted-phenyl)ethylenes, but β,β-bis(o-methoxyphenyl)butyric acids, under the same conditions, were demethylated to butyrolactones and Me esters of the corresponding butyric acids. The following were the results of distn. with lime of the various butyric acid derivs. prepd. (butyric acid deriv., product obtained, m.p. given): III, α,α-bis(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)ethylene, 100° (MeOH); V, α-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-α'-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)ethylene, 104° (MeOH); VI, α-(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-α-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylene, 142° (MeOH); VIII, α-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-α-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylene, 140° (MeOH). IX, XI, XII, XIV, and XVI gave the butyrolactones and Me esters of the corresponding butyric acids. IV and VII distd. with lime at 4 mm. gave 4,7- and 4,6-dimethylcoumarins, resp. All compds., unless stated otherwise, were crystd. from 70% alc.
IT 111162-58-4
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
RN 111162-58-4 CAPLUS
CN Hydrocinnamic acid, 2,4-dimethoxy-α-(2-methoxy-p-tolyl)-β-methyl-, ethyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 142 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1960:11194 CAPLUS
DN 54:11194
OREF 54:2242c-i,2243a-d
TI Thyroxine analogs. I. Synthesis of 3,5-diiodo-4-(2-alkylphenoxy)-DL-phenylalanines
AU Zenker, Nicolas; Jorgensen, Eugene C.
CS Univ. of California, San Francisco
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1959), 81, 4643-7
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB A series of compds. of the type named in the heading was prepared for testing as analogs of thyroxine. 4,3,5-(p-MeC6H4SO3)(O2N)2C6H2CH2CH(NHAc)CO2Et (I) (29.7 g.), m. 159-60.5° (aqueous Me2CO), 16 cc. dry C5H5N, and 80 cc. dry CHCl3 refluxed 0.5 hr., the mixture treated with 0.09-0.42 mole appropriate o-alkylphenol, refluxed 2-6 hrs., cooled, washed, dried, and evaporated, and the residue recrystd. or chromatographed on Al2O3 yielded
the corresponding 4,3,5-ArO(O2N)2C6H2CH2CH(NHAc)CO2Et (II) (Ar, moles phenol and I used, reflux time in hrs., % yield, and m.p. given): o-MeC6H4, 0.18, 0.06, 2.5, 58, 127-8°; 2,4-Me2C6H3, 0.09, 0.03, 2, 52, 120-2°; 2,5-Me2C6H3, 0.18, 0.06, 3.5, 51, 112-13°; 4,2,3-ClMe2C6H2, 0.11, 0.04, 7, 55, 139-40°; 4,2,5-ClMe2C6H2, 0.11, 0.04, 7, 53, 168-9°; o-iso-PrC6H4, 0.20, 0.03, 3.5, 46, 107-8°; 2,5-iso-PrMeC6H3, 0.42, 0.06, 6, 43, 142-4°; 2,4-Me(MeO)C6H3, 0.28, 0.10, 4, 63, 124-5°; 2,5,4-Me2-(MeO)C6H2, 0.13, 0.05, 4, 51, 152-3°; 2,4-iso-Pr(MeO)-C6H3, 0.15, 0.05, 8, 51, 105-6°; 2,5,4-iso-PrMe(MeO)C6H22, 0.14, 0.05, 8, 56, 160-2°. The appropriate II (4.9 mmoles) refluxed 2 hrs. with 23 cc. glacial AcOH and 23 cc. concentrated HCl, diluted with 100 cc. H2O, adjusted to pH 5.0 with 2N
NaOH, and filtered, and the residue repptd. from AcOH-HCl at pH 5.0, and recrystd. from aqueous C5H5N yielded the corresponding 4,3,5-ArO(O2N)2C6H2CH2CH(NH2)CO2H (Ar, % yield, and m.p. given): o-MeC6H4, 23, 192-3° (hygroscopic); 2,5-Me2C6H3, 13, 211-14°; o-iso-PrC6H4, 8, 187-90°; 2,5-iso-PrMeC6H2, 60, 196-9°. The appropriate II (0.02 mole) in 300 cc. AcOH hydrogenated 45 min. at 35 lb. initial pressure over 2.0 g. 10% Pd-C, treated with 15 cc. concentrated H2SO4,
filtered, added with stirring during 2 hrs. to 5.6 g. NaNO2 in 120 cc. concentrated H2SO4 and 40 cc. AcOH at -5°, stirred 2 hrs. at -5°, treated with stirring at 25° with 17 g. iodine and 12 g. NaI in 300 cc. H2O underlayered by 300 cc. CHCl3, the aqueous phase extracted after 2 hrs.
with CHCl3, and the combined CHCl3 solns. worked up yielded the corresponding 3,5,4-I2(ArO)C6H2CH2CH(NHAc)CO2Et (III) (Ar, % yield, and m.p. given): o-MeC6H3, 61, 111-12° (aqueous EtOH); 2,4-Me2C6H3, 55, 139-40° (aqueous EtOH); 2,5-Me2C6H3, 33, 147-8° (aqueous Me2CO); 4,2,3-ClMe2C6H2, 57, 175-6° (aqueous EtOH); 4,2,5-ClMe2C6H2, 61, 153-4° (aqueous EtOH); o-iso-PrC6H4, 57, 142-3° (aqueous Me2CO); 2,5-iso-PrMeC6H3, 65, 178-9° (aqueous EtOH); 2,4-Me(MeO)C6H3, 57, 150-1° (aqueous EtOH); 2,5,4-Me2(MeO)C6H2, 52, 163-40° (aqueous EtOH); 2,4-iso-Pr(MeO)C6H3, 80, 122-3° (aqueous MeOH); 2,5,4-iso-PrMe(MeO)C6H2, 60, 136-7° (aqueous EtOH). The appropriate III (4.1 mmoles), 25 cc. glacial AcOH, and 25 cc. concentrated HCl refluxed 3
hrs., cooled, adjusted to pH 5.0 with 2N NaOH, and filtered, the residue dissolved in hot aqueous pyridine and repptd. with 2N HCl at pH 5, the repptn.
repeated, and the crude product again repptd. from N NaOH in 50 or 75%

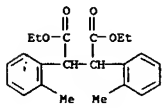
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 142 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
EtOH at pH 5.0 with 2N HCl in the presence of a few drops 2N NaOAc yielded the corresponding 3,5,4-I2(ArO)C6H2CH2CH(NH2)CO2H (IV) (Ar, % yield, and m.p. with decompn. given): o-MeC6H4, 87, 234-7°; 2,4-Me2C6H3, 88, 190-2°; 2,5-Me2C6H3, 56, 196-7°; 4,2,3-ClMe2C6H2 (crystg. with 1 mole H2O), 71, 213-14°; 4,2,5-ClMe2C6H2 (crystg. with 1 mole H2O), 71, 205-7°; o-iso-PrC6H4, 50, 202-5°; 2,5-iso-PrMeC6H3, 78, 183-5°. The appropriate III (9.5 mmoles), 40 cc. glacial AcOH, and 30 cc. 58% HI refluxed 8 hrs., concd. to near dryness at 50°/5 mm., dissolved in a suspension of Na2S2O5 in hot EtOH, treated with addnl. Na2S2O5 until decolorized, adjusted with 2N NaOAc to pH 5.0, and centrifuged, and the ppt. repptd. from N NaOH in 50% EtOH at pH 5.0 with 2N HCl gave the corresponding IV (Ar, % yield, and m.p. with decompn. given): 2,4-Me(HO)C6H3 (V), 67, 227-9°; 2,5,4-Me2(HO)C6H2 (VI), 87, 199-201°; 2,4-iso-Pr(HO)C6H3 (VII), 87, 184-6°; 2,5,4-iso-PrMe(HO)C6H2 (VIII), 67, 190-1°. V (2.0 g.) in 40 cc. 33% aq. EtNH2 treated with 5.1 cc. aq. soln. of 2.55 g. iodine and 4.0 g. KI during 2 hrs. at room temp., stirred 1 hr., adjusted to pH 5 with AcOH, and centrifuged, and the ppt. repptd. 3 times from N NaOH in 50% EtOH at pH 5.0 with 2N HCl contg. a few drops aq. NaOAc, washed, and centrifuged yielded 2.3 g. 5'-iodo deriv. (IX) of V, light tan powder, m. 221-4° (decompn.). VII (1.5 g.) in 25 cc. 33% aq. EtNH2 treated during 2 hrs. at room temp. with 5.3 cc. aq. soln. of 2.7 g. iodine and 4.1 g. KI, stirred 1 hr., and worked up in the usual manner gave only an incompletely iodinated material: a similar run during 9 hrs. resulted in less complete iodination than before. VI (0.52 g.) in 20 cc. 33% aq. EtNH2 treated during 1 hr. with 2.0 cc. aq. soln. of 1.0 g. iodine and 1.3 g. KI, stirred 1 hr., and worked up in the usual manner gave an incompletely iodinated product. VI (0.75 g.) in 5 cc. glacial AcOH stirred 1 hr. with 0.26 g. ICl in 2.1 cc. AcOH and heated 1.5 hrs. at 60° gave only a product with slightly increased iodine content: a similar run with 1.3 mmoles ICl and 0.56 mmole VI gave during 3 hrs. at 60° a product which had lost iodine. V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX showed thyroxine-like activity in the rat by the antigoiter assay and the O consumption method.
IT 97116-28-4
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
RN 97116-28-4 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-di-o-tolyl-, diethyl ester (6CI, 7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

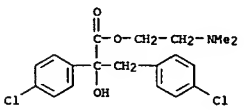


L4 ANSWER 143 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1960:11193 CAPLUS
DN 54:11193
OREF 54:2241h-i,2242a-c
TI Action of sodamide on α-bromoarylacetates
AU Hoch, Joseph; Choisy, Jean M.
SO Compt. rend. (1959), 248, 3314-16
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
OS CASREACT 54:11193
AB The appropriate Grignard reagent reacted with (CO2Et)2 to give the following Et esters (% yield, b15, m.p. given): p-toluoylformate (I), 41, 155°, 132; m-toluoylformate (II), 24, 150°, 112°; o-toluoylformate (III), 26, 145°, 154°; p-methoxybenzoylformate (IV), 38, 185, 128°; o-methoxybenzoylformate (V), 38, 183°, 117°; α-naphthoylformate (VI), 34, 203°, 208°. I-VI were reduced by Al amalgam in moist Et2O to give, resp.: Et p-methylmandelate (VII), 82%, b15 167°, m. 77°; Et m-methylmandelate (VIII), 53%, b15 153°; Et o-methylmandelate (IX), 67%, b15 152°; Et p-methoxymandelate (X), 63%, m. 46°; Et o-methoxymandelate (XI), 70%, b10 170°; Et 1-α-hydroxynaphthoylacetate (XII), 50%, m. 67°. Treatment of 3 moles each of VII-XII with 2 moles PBr3 in warm C6H6 solution converted them to the following: Et p-tolyl-α-bromoacetate (XIII), 51%, b30 177°; Et m-tolyl-α-bromoacetate (XIV), 33%, b15 155-6°; Et o-tolyl-α-bromoacetate (XV), 45%, b15 155-6°; Et p-methoxyphenyl-α-bromoacetate (XVI), 68%, b2 153-4°; Et o-methoxyphenyl-α-bromoacetate (XVII), 56%, b1 130-40°; and Et 1-naphthyl-α-bromoacetate (XVIII), 40%, b2 185°. The bromoacetates were treated with NaNH2 (Vavon and Antonini, C.A. 45, 582i) and the products separated and identified. XIII gave 60% material, b15 240-50°, which was di-Et di-p-tolylmaleate, m. 84°, and di-Et di-p-tolylfumarate, m. 117°. From the non-crystallizable residue, after saponification, there was obtained di-p-tolylmaleic anhydride and di-p-tolylfumaric acid. XIV gave di-Et di-m-tolylfumarate, m. 96°, di-m-tolylmaleic anhydride, m. 92-3°, and di-m-tolylfumaric acid, m. 265°. XV gave a fraction, b15 215-40°, which yielded a small amount di-Et di-o-tolylsuccinate, m. 149°. XVII reacted difficultly and gave noncryst. products which on saponification gave a trace of di-o-methoxyphenylmaleic anhydride, m. 162°. XVIII gave only resinous products.
IT 97116-28-4P, Succinic acid, 2,3-di-o-tolyl-, diethyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 97116-28-4 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-di-o-tolyl-, diethyl ester (6CI, 7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 143 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



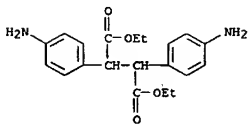
L4 ANSWER 144 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1959:114554 CAPLUS
DN 53:114554
OREF 53:20554d-e
TI Pharmacology of organic acid esters and amides
AU Oyaizu, Susumu
CS Univ. Kyoto
SO Yakugaku Kenkyu (1958), 30, 108-19
CODEN: YKKKA8; ISSN: 0372-7734
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Pharmacol. action of over 20 derivs. of dimethylaminoethyl diphenylacetate and diphenylglycolate was examined for possible relation between chemical structure and pharmacol. activity. No definite relation was found except in atropine activity; the activity was generally weakened by substitution of one of the Ph groups with benzyl, substitution of the base with a heterocylic system, substitution of the phenyl with Cl or MeO at the para position, and derivation of the ester to its amide. Atropine activity increased by quaternization of the base, and substitution of dimethyl in the base with diethyl.
IT 109095-40-1, Lactic acid, 2,3-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-, 2-dimethylaminoethyl ester
(pharmacology of)
RN 109095-40-1 CAPLUS
CN Lactic acid, 2,3-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-, 2-dimethylaminoethyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



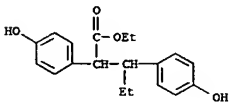
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L4 ANSWER 145 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1956:77742 CAPLUS
DN 50:77742
OREF 50:14664f-i,14665a-c
TI Nitrogen containing derivatives of esters of meso-α,α'-diphenylsuccinic acid
AU Torf, S. F.; Khromov-Borisov, N. V.
SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1956), 26, 856-64
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB The 3 esters of diphenylsuccinic acids containing N, described below, show curare-like activity. To 23.4 g. PhCH2CN and 48.6 g. HBr-free EtO2CCHBrPh was added in 20 min. 4.9 g. Na in 120 ml. EtOH with cooling; after stirring 45 min. and standing overnight the mixture was filtered and the precipitate washed with EtOH and 200 ml. H2O yielding a residue of 37.6% PhCH(CN)CHPhCO2Et (I), m. 139-40° (from EtOH). The basic filtrate was concentrated, washed with H2O, and extracted with Et2O yielding 15.4 g. unknown product, b1-2 76-102°, and 2.8 g. viscous oil, b1-2 165-78°, which gave 0.5 g. I. To 2.4 g. Na in 65 ml. EtOH was added 19.3 g. molten Ph2CHCN and 15 ml. EtOH, the solution was chilled and treated over 20 min. with 24.3 g. EtO2CCHBrPh and 20 ml. EtOH; after 0.5 hr. the mixture was stirred 1 hr. with cooling and kept overnight; the precipitate was filtered off and washed with H2O yielding 66.8% Ph2C(CN)CHPhCO2Et, m. 164-5° (crude), m. 165-6° (from EtOH). Hydrolysis of 75 g. (PhCHCN)2 according to Wawzonek (C.A. 34, 3730.3) followed by separation of the resulting acid and conversion to the Ba salt gave a precipitate of racemic (PhCHCO2H)2 Ba salt, while the filtrate containing the Ba salt of the meso form was heated to 70° and acidified with HCl yielding 73.1% meso-(PhCHCO2H)2, m. 227-9°. Boiling the Ba salt of the racemate with dilute H2SO4 and separation of BaSO4 gave on cooling 19.7% racemic (PhCHCO2H)2 monohydrate, m. 183-5°. Refluxing I with 1:1 H2SO4 and AcOH 7 hrs., gave some EtOAc; the residue was refluxed 6 hrs. with more AcOH and diluted yielding 92.3% meso-(PhCHCO2H)2, m. 227-9°, which (37.8 g.) with 59.5 g. PCl5 and 40 ml. POCl3 gave on heating to 100° 75.1% meso-(PhCHCOCl)2, m. 186-8°, which refluxed with EtOH gave the di-Et ester, m. 140-1°; Me2NCH2CH2OH similarly gave the bis(dimethylaminoethyl) ester (II), m. 93-5° (di-HCl salt, m. 239-40°); similarly was prepared bis(diethylaminoethyl) ester (III), m. 58-60° (di-HCl salt, m. 205-6°). II treated with MeI in Me2CO gave the dimethiodide, m. 251-3°; III gave the dimethiodide, m. 225-6°. To 50 ml. HNO3 (d. 1.52) was added with cooling 10 g. meso-(PhCHCO2H)2 at about 0° in 1 hr. and after stirring 0.5 hr. the mixture was quenched with ice, the separated product dried and boiled 1 hr. with 200 ml. AcOH and filtered hot yielding 8.5 g. solid, m. 227-8°, which was taken up in aqueous NH4OH, decolorized and treated with hot AcOH yielding 56.4% meso-(p-O2NC6H4CHCO2H)2, m. 238-40°; this with EtOH-H2SO4 gave after 27 hrs. refluxing 38.8% di-Et ester, m. 159-61°; the same was obtained in 62.7% yield on nitration of the unsubstituted ester above with HNO3 (d. 1.51) at about 0°.

L4 ANSWER 145 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
Reduction of the ester with SnCl2.2H2O in EtOH in the presence of CaCO3 gave in 5 hrs. 70.2% meso-(p-H2NC6H4CHCO2Et)2, m. 183-5° (crude); m. 186-7° (from C6H6); without added CaCO3 the reaction tends to give a low melting product. This refluxed with MeI in EtOH in the presence of H2O and CaCO3 5 hrs. gave the dimethiodide, m. 212-14° (from H2O). The 3 methiodides described above showed curare-like properties.
IT 860426-35-3P, Succinic acid, 2,3-bis(p-aminophenyl)-, diethyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 860426-35-3 CAPLUS
CN Succinic acid, 2,3-bis(p-aminophenyl)-, diethyl ester (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 146 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1955:2215 CAPLUS
DN 49:2215
OREF 49:500a-c
TI Antihypertensive action of 2,3-diarylalkanonitriles
AU Sturtevant, F. M.; Saunders, F. J.; Hambourger, W. E.
CS G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago
SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1954), 112, 176-84
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB A series of 35 diarylalkanes (not named) were tested for depressor activity in renal hypertensive rats and in rats with metacorticoid hypertension produced by subcutaneous implantation of 20 mg. of deoxycorticosterone acetate. A significant and approx. equal activity was shown by 2,3-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)-valeronitrile (I) and the corresponding propionitrile (II). I also displayed estrogenic activity, growth inhibition, and stimulation of adrenal hypertrophy in normotensive rats, and in large doses induced severe hemorrhagic responses in dogs. The corresponding effects of II, if any, were slight. Replacement of the nitrile group of I by COOH, CONH2, COOEt, COMe, or CH2NH2-HBr greatly reduced the depressor activity.
IT 857479-98-2, Valeric acid, 2,3-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester
(depressor activity of)
RN 857479-98-2 CAPLUS
CN Valeric acid, 2,3-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	491.44	664.17

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-71.76	-71.76

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:03:52 ON 27 DEC 2007

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 959588-76-2

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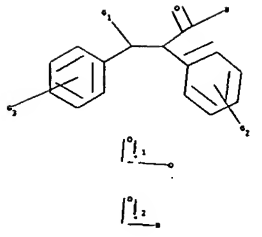

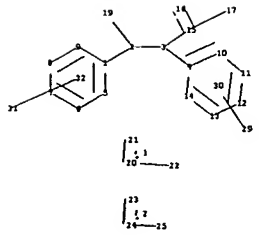

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11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:Atom
31:CLASS 32:Atom

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 148 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 148 ITERATIONS 19 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2231 TO 3689
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 119 TO 641

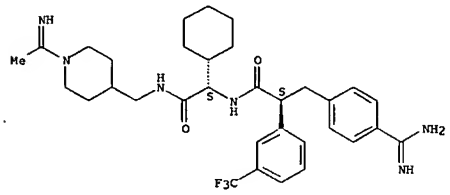
L6 19 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> d scan

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

L6 19 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Benzenepropanamide, 4-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[(1S)-1-cyclohexyl-2-[[[1-(1-iminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (αS)-
MF C33 H43 F3 N6 O2
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):END

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

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Executing the logoff script...

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.45	664.62

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-71.76

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:04:35 ON 27 DEC 2007

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

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L3 1 S L1 CSS
L4 1 S L1 CSS FUL

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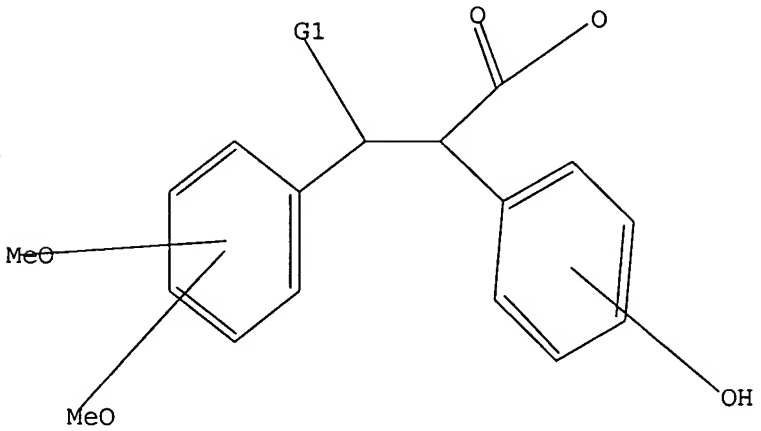

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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L7 12 L6

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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:757334 CAPLUS
DN 139:276885
TI Preparation of novel heterocyclic analogs of diphenylethylene compounds as antidiabetics
IN Neogi, Partha; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Nag, Bishwajit; Lee, Arthur
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 843,167.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

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	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	US 7105552	B2	20060912		
	CA 2501456	A1	20040422	CA 2003-2501456	20031008
	WO 2004033438	A1	20040422	WO 2003-US31803	20031008
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PRAI	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		
	US 2000-591105	B2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 2002-265902	A	20021008		
	WO 2003-US31803	W	20031008		
OS	MARPAT 139:276885				
GI					

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

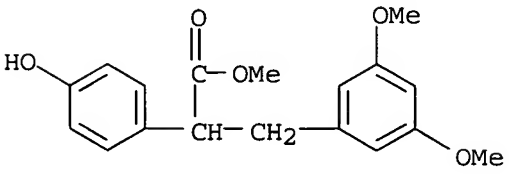
AB The title compds. [I; Z = II-IV; n, m, q and r = 0-4 (n+m ≤ 4 and q+r ≤ 4); p, s = 0-5 (p+s ≤ 5); R, R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; A, A1, A2 = H, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, etc.; B, B1, B2 = H, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, etc.; or A and B together, or A1 and B1 together, or A2 and B2 together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy; X, X1 = (un)substituted NH, O, S] which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of V, starting from 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde and 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid, was given. The compound V showed strong glucose lowering activity even though it is a weak PPAR-γ agonist (data given). The compds. I are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis. Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I was claimed.

IT 380881-43-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of diphenylethylene compds. containing thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties for treating diabetes, inflammatory or immunol. disease in combination with other agents)

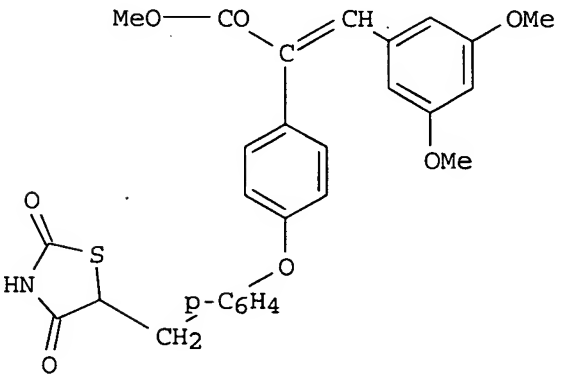
RN 380881-43-6 CAPLUS

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:645701 CAPLUS
DN 140:87046
TI Synthesis and structure-Activity relationship studies of cinnamic acid-based novel thiazolidinedione antihyperglycemic agents
AU Neogi, Partha; Lakner, Fredrick J.; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Cheng, Jin; Dey, Debendranath; Gowri, Maya; Nag, Bishwajit; Sharma, Somesh D.; Pickford, Lesley B.; Gross, Coleman
CS Department of Chemistry, Calyx Therapeutics Inc., Hayward, CA, 94545, USA
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 11(18), 4059-4067
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 140:87046
GI



I

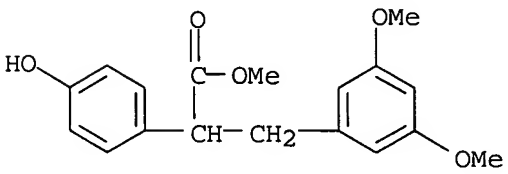
AB A number of 2,4-thiazolidinedione derivs. of -Ph substituted cinnamic acid were synthesized and studied for their PPAR agonist activity. The E-isomer of cinnamic acid, I, showed moderate PPAR transactivation. The corresponding Z-isomer and double bond reduced derivative were found to be much less potent. Although the E-isomer showed a moderate PPARγ transactivation, it demonstrated a strong glucose-lowering effect in a genetic rodent model of diabetes. Results of pharmacokinetic, metabolism and permeability studies are consistent with I being an active prodrug with the hydrolyzed carboxylate as an active metabolite that has similar

glucose lowering and PPARγ agonist properties.

IT 380881-43-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cinnamic acid-based thiazolidinedione antihyperglycemic agents)

RN 380881-43-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:185699 CAPLUS
DN 136:247571
TI Preparation of novel heterocyclic analogs of diphenylethylene compounds as inhibitors of cytokines or cyclooxygenase
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA Theracos, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 785,554.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

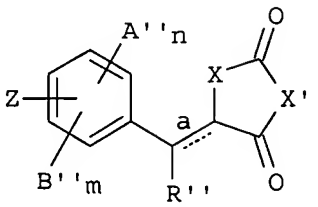
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	US 7105552	B2	20060912		
	US 6245814	B1	20010612	US 1998-74925	19980508
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	CA 2410171	A1	20011220	CA 2001-2410171	20010605
	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	WO 2001095859	A3	20030828		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 200166670	A	20011224	AU 2001-66670	20010605
	EP 1360178	A2	20031112	EP 2001-944241	20010605
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2004527455	T	20040909	JP 2002-510041	20010605
	CN 1537002	A	20041013	CN 2001-820445	20010605
	NZ 522660	A	20050527	NZ 2001-522660	20010605
	US 2003181494	A1	20030925	US 2002-265902	20021008

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

	MX 2002PA12038	A	20031015	MX 2002-PA12038	20021205
	US 2004186299	A1	20040923	US 2004-808519	20040325
	US 7202366	B2	20070410		
PRAI	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		
	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A	20010427		
	WO 2001-US17950	W	20010605		

OS MARPAT 136:247571

GI



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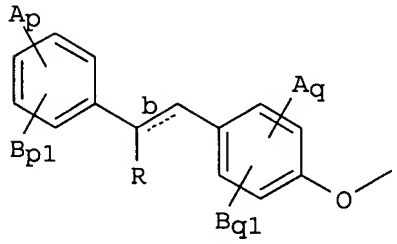

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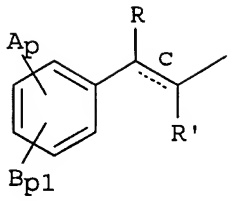


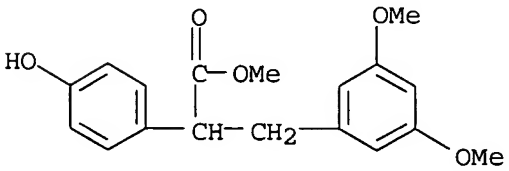
AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof containing thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes. The above compds. and their derivs. are resented by formula [I; Z = Q, Q1, H, A", B"; wherein n, m, q, q1 = integers from zero to 4 provided that n+m≤4 and q+q1≤4; p, p1 = integers from zero to 5 provided that p+p1≤5; a, b and c are double bonds which may be present or absent; when present; the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S-configuration; R, R', R" = H, C1-20 linear or branched alkyl, C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl, CO2Z' (wherein Z' = H, Na, K, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counterion such as Ca, Mg, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like), CO2R''', NH2, NHR''', N(R''')2, OH, OR''', halo, substituted C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or substituted C2-20 linear or branched alkenyl (wherein R''' is C1-20 linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl); A, A', A'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; B, B', B'' = H, C1-20 acylamino, C1-20 acyloxy, C1-20 alkanoyl, C1-20 alkenoyl, C1-20 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 alkylcarboxylamino, aroyl, aralkanoyl, CO2H, cyano, halo, HO; or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and X, X' are independently -NH, -NR''', O or S]. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. They inhibit the activity of TNF-alpha, interleukin IL-1 or IL-6 or cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2). The

compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis. Thus, To a mixture of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (500 g) and p-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (457 g) was added acetic anhydride (1 L) and triethylamine (420 mL) and the nonhomogeneous mixture on heating became homogeneous at 70° and stirred at 130-140° for 6 h to give 47% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid (II) (428 g). II (427.5 g) was suspended in 3 L methanol, treated with 100 mL concentrated H2SO4, and heated at reflux for 20 h under Ar to give 97% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid Me ester (III). III (433 g) was dissolved in 1.6 L DMF, treated with 60.4 g NaH (50% in oil) and the with 185 mL p-fluorobenzaldehyde, and heated at 180° for 18 h to give 77% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(4-formylphenoxy)phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester which (352 g), 2,4-thiazolidinedione 98.6, benzoic acid 134, and piperidine 107.4 g were heated in 2.5 L toluene at reflux with continuous removal of H2O through Dean-Stark apparatus to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (IV). IV (30 g) was hydrogenated over 15 g 10% Pd-C in 900 mL dioxane in a Parr apparatus at 60 Psi for 24 h, followed by adding 15 g 10% Pd-C and continuing the hydrogenation for another 24 h to give 86% 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acrylic acid Me ester (V). When V was orally administered to ob/ob mice with a single oral dose (50 mg/kg body weight), there was a 62 % drop in blood glucose level and, similar to db/db mice, there was no significant increase in body weight between the control and the treatment groups. This was in contrast to treatment of diabetic animals by thiazolidinedione type compds. which are known to be associated with increase in body weight

IT 380881-43-6P, 3-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid methyl ester
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of novel heterocyclic analogs of phenylethylene compds. as inhibitors of cytokines or cyclooxygenase for therapeutic agents)

RN 380881-43-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 84 THERE ARE 84 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:11108 CAPLUS
DN 136:69654
TI Preparation of diphenylethylene compounds as antidiabetic agents
IN Nag, Bishwagit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 642,618.

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002002200	A1	20020103	US 2001-777551	20010205
	US 6624197	B1	20030923	US 2000-642618	20000817
	US 2004097593	A1	20040520	US 2003-430677	20030507
	US 2007259961	A9	20071108		
	US 2004259938	A1	20041223	US 2003-690844	20031023
PRAI	US 2000-180340P	P	20000204		
	US 2000-642618	A2	20000817		
	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-436047	A3	19991108		
	US 2001-777551	B2	20010205		
	US 2001-334818P	P	20011129		
	US 2002-75442	A2	20020215		
	WO 2002-US38150	A2	20021127		

OS MARPAT 136:69654
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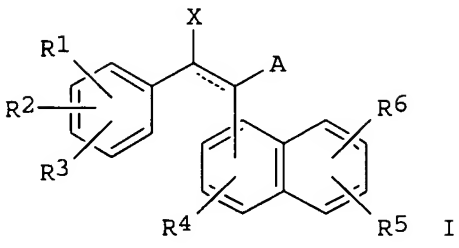


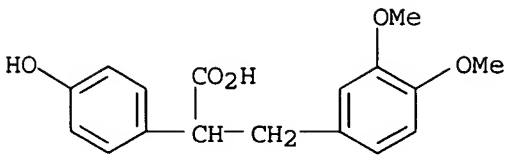
I

AB Title compds. I [wherein A = CO2R, CONR'R", CN, or COR7; X = H, OH, or (un)substituted alkyl or alkenyl; R = H, (ar)alkyl, or aryl; R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, and R7 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl or alkenyl; CO2R, NR'R", or CONCR'R"; R' and R" = independently H, alkyl, aryl, OH, alkoxy, acylamino, acyloxy, alkanoyl, alkoxylcarbonyl, halo, NO2, SO2R'''; CZ3; Z = independently H, halo, (halo)alkyl, or SR'''; R''' = H or alkyl; or R2 and R3 together or R5 and R6 together may be joined to form (m)ethylenedioxy; with provisos; and E and Z isomers thereof] were prepared and shown to decrease circulating concns. of glucose when administered orally. For instance, 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde was coupled with p-hydroxyphenyl acetic acid using TEA in acetic anhydride to give (E)-3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylic acid (II), which exhibited glucose-lowering effects for more than 15 days at a dose of 20 mg/kg p.o. Examples also include twenty-six bioassays, such as studies on the effects of II on insulin resistant rats, lipid and leptin concns., PPAR binding, overexpression of the human insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor and human insulin receptor, toxicity, and kinetics of drug absorption. I are orally effective antidiabetic agents that normalize glucose and lipid metabolism

IT 353228-00-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and testing of diphenylethylene antidiabetic agents that normalize glucose and lipid metabolism in relation to insulin resistance)

RN 353228-00-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethoxy- (CA INDEX

NAME)

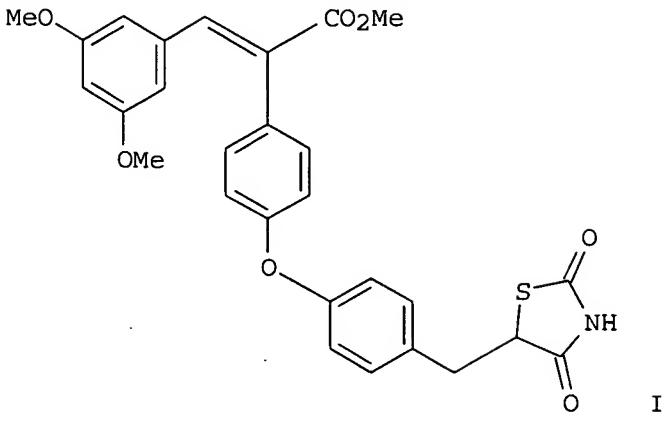


L7 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:923567 CAPLUS
DN 136:37596
TI Preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione compounds as antidiabetics or antiinflammatories
IN Neogi, Partha; Nag, Bishwajit; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Dey, Debendranath
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001095859	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17950	20010605
	WO 2001095859	A3	20030828		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002025975	A1	20020228	US 2001-785554	20010220
	US 2002032225	A1	20020314	US 2001-843167	20010427
	US 7105552	B2	20060912		
	CA 2410171	A1	20011220	CA 2001-2410171	20010605
	AU 200166670	A	20011224	AU 2001-66670	20010605
	EP 1360178	A2	20031112	EP 2001-944241	20010605
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2004527455	T	20040909	JP 2002-510041	20010605
	NZ 522660	A	20050527	NZ 2001-522660	20010605
	IN 2002CN01998	A	20050225	IN 2002-CN1998	20021204
	MX 2002PA12038	A	20031015	MX 2002-PA12038	20021205
PRAI	US 2000-591105	A2	20000609		
	US 2001-785554	A2	20010220		
	US 2001-843167	A2	20010427		
	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	US 1999-287237	A2	19990406		
	WO 2001-US17950	W	20010605		

OS MARPAT 136:37596
GI

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



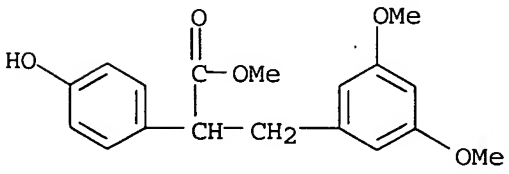
I

AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. and derivs. thereof containing thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione moieties are provided which are effective in lowering blood glucose level, serum insulin, triglyceride and free fatty acid levels in animal models of Type II diabetes. In contrast to previously reported thiazolidinedione compds., known to lower leptin levels, the present compds. increase leptin levels and have no known liver toxicity. Thus, (I) was prepared in five steps by condensation of 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid followed by esterification and etherification with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde and condensation with 2,4-thiazolidinedione and hydrogenation of the ylidene double bond. Oral administration of I to obese mice caused a 62% drop in blood glucose level. The compds. are disclosed as useful for a variety of treatments including the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory and immunol. diseases, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, coronary artery disease, cancer and multiple sclerosis.

IT 380881-43-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and activity of diphenylethylene thiazolidinedione or oxazolidinedione compds. as antidiabetics or antiinflammatories)

RN 380881-43-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2001:581654 CAPLUS

DN 135:147444

TI Novel diphenylethylene compounds

IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana

PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001056382	A1	20010809	WO 2001-US3797	20010205
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6624197	B1	20030923	US 2000-642618	20000817
	CA 2397076	A1	20010809	CA 2001-2397076	20010205
	EP 1251738	A1	20021030	EP 2001-905454	20010205
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003521500	T	20030715	JP 2001-556090	20010205
	NZ 520829	A	20041224	NZ 2001-520829	20010205
	AU 784974	B2	20060810	AU 2001-33332	20010205
	MX 2002PA07514	A	20040226	MX 2002-PA7514	20020802
	IN 2002CN01321	A	20070309	IN 2002-CN1321	20020822
PRAI	US 2000-180340P	P	20000204		
	US 2000-642618	A	20000817		
	US 1998-74925	A2	19980508		
	WO 2001-US3797	W	20010205		

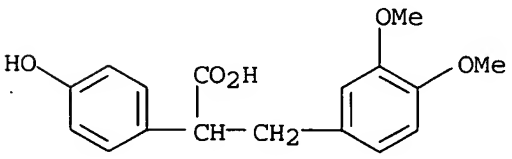
OS MARPAT 135:147444

AB Novel diphenylethylene compds. that are administered orally to decrease circulating concns. of glucose are provided. The effect on insulin resistant rats is also shown. The effects on lipid and leptin concns. are also shown. The compds. are orally effective anti-diabetic agents that may normalize glucose and lipid metabolism in subjects with diabetes.

IT 353228-00-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(novel diphenylethylene compds. that are anti-diabetic agents that normalize glucose and lipid metabolism in relation to insulin resistance)

RN 353228-00-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

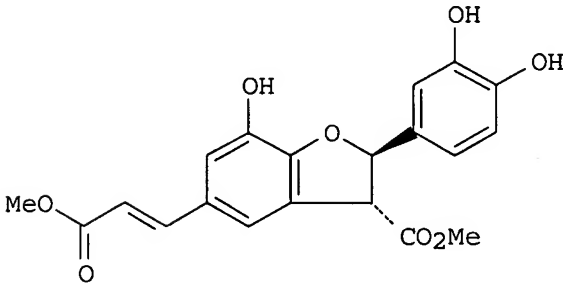


RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:771171 CAPLUS
DN 132:122418
TI Synthesis and biological evaluation of dihydrobenzofuran lignans and related compounds as potential antitumor agents that inhibit tubulin polymerization
AU Pieters, Luc; Van Dyck, Stefaan; Gao, Mei; Bai, Ruoli; Hamel, Ernest;

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

Vlietinck, Arnold; Lemiere, Guy
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Antwerp, Belgium, B-2610, Belg.
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(26), 5475-5481
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I

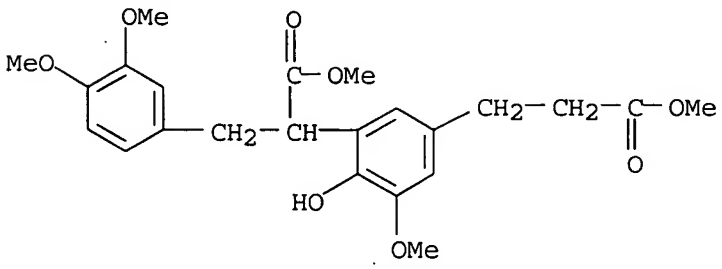
AB A series of 19 related dihydrobenzofuran lignans and benzofurans was obtained by a biomimetic reaction sequence involving oxidative dimerization of p-coumaric, caffeic, or ferulic acid Me esters, followed by derivatization reactions. All compds. were evaluated for potential anticancer activity in an in vitro human disease-oriented tumor cell line screening panel that consisted of 60 human tumor cell lines arranged in nine subpanels, representing diverse histologies. Leukemia and breast cancer cell lines were relatively more sensitive to these agents than were the other cell lines. Me (E)-3-[2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-7-hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonyl-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-5-yl]prop-2-enoate (I), the dimerization product of caffeic acid Me ester, containing a 3',4'-dihydroxyphenyl moiety and a hydroxyl group in position 7 of the dihydrobenzofuran ring, showed promising activity. The average GI50 value (the molar drug concentration required for 50% growth inhibition) of I was 0.3 μM. Against three breast cancer cell lines, I had a GI50 value of <10 nM. Methylation, reduction of the double bond of the C3-side chain, reduction of the methoxycarbonyl functionalities to primary alcs., or oxidation of the dihydrobenzofuran ring to a benzofuran system resulted in a decrease or loss of cytotoxic activity. Compound I inhibited mitosis at micromolar concns. in cell culture through a relatively weak interaction at the colchicine binding site of tubulin. In vitro it inhibited tubulin polymerization by 50% at a concentration of 13 ± 1 μM. The 2R,3R-enantiomer of I was twice as active as the racemic mixture, while the 2S,3S-enantiomer had minimal activity as an inhibitor of tubulin polymerization These dihydrobenzofuran lignans (2-phenyl-dihydrobenzofuran derivs.) constitute a new group of antimitotic and potential antitumor agents that inhibit tubulin polymerization

IT 256330-13-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and biol. evaluation of dihydrobenzofuran lignans and related compds. as potential antitumor agents that inhibit tubulin polymerization)

RN 256330-13-9 CAPLUS

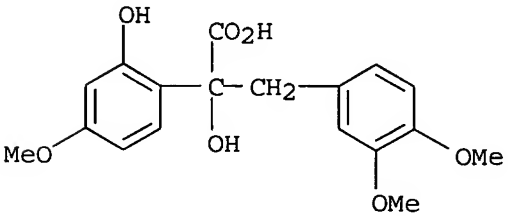
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)phenyl]-3,4-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1966:429366 CAPLUS
DN 65:29366
OREF 65:5434e-f
TI Flavanoids. II. Stereochemistry of isoaurones
AU Marathe, K. G.; Byrne, M. J.; Vidwans, R. N.
CS Univ. Poona, India
SO Tetrahedron (1966), 22(6), 1789-95
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT Journal
LA English
AB cf. CA 54, 3402a. Isoaurones (anhydrolactones of 2-hydroxy-α-benzylmandelic acids), trimethylanhydrohazeyl lactone and its 5-methyl-4'-methoxy analog are shown to be trans-stilbene derivs. and are isomerized to the cis compds. by pyridine. The stereochemistry has been established by a stereoselective synthesis of the derived cis-stilbene-α-carboxylic acid and confirmed by uv and N.M.R. studies. A mechanism for isomerization has been suggested.
IT 6600-62-0P, Lactic acid, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 6600-62-0 CAPLUS
CN Lactic acid, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

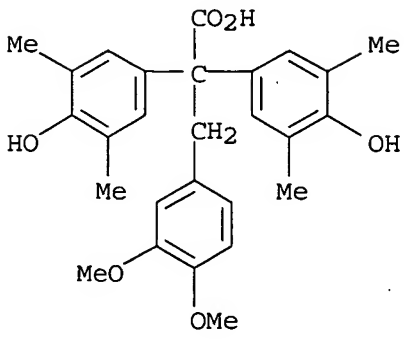


L7 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1966:93097 CAPLUS
DN 64:93097
OREF 64:17468f-h,17469a-b
TI Reaction of 2,6-and 2,4-xylenols with oxo acids

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

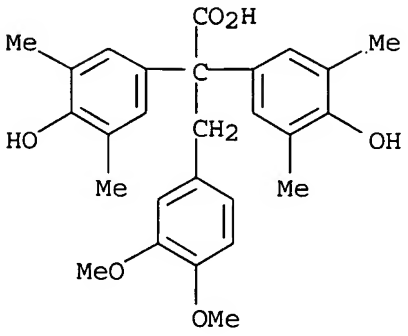
AU Merchant, J. R.; Mehta, J. B.
CS Inst. Sci., Bombay
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry (1966), 4(2), 76-8
CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. Parris, et al., CA 57, 723i; Smith and Bealor, CA 57, 12377g. Concentrated H2SO4 (5 ml.) was added dropwise with stirring to a mixture of 4.8 g. 2,6-xylenol (I) and 1.76 g. pyruvic acid kept at 0-5°. After 30 min., the mixture was poured into ice-cold H2O to yield 3 g. 2,2-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (II), m. 201-2°. II was also obtained when dry HCl was passed through a mixture of the same amounts of the reactants in 10 ml. HOAc at 0-5° for 4 hrs. Similarly, condensation of 2.4 g. I with 1.64 g. phenylpyruvic add, 2.2 g. 3,4-dimethoxyphenylpyruvic acid, 1 g. dimethylpyruvic acid, 1 g. α-oxo-n-valeric acid, and 1.5 g. α-oxoglutaric acid, resp., in HOAc at 0-5° in the presence of HCl yielded 2 g. 2,2-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)phenylpropionic acid, m. 239-40° (C6H6); 1 g. 2,2-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethoxyphenylpropionic acid, m. 190-1° (dilute EtOH); 450 mg. 2,2-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)dimethylpropionic acid, m. 250-1° (C6H66); 2,2-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxy-phenyl)propylpropionic acid, m. 235-6° (C6H6); and 1 g. 2,2-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)glutaric acid (III), m. 208-9° (EtOAc-petr. ether). Esterification of III by refluxing 12 hrs. with EtOH saturated with HCl yielded the ester, m. 158-9° (EtOAc). On refluxing 2 hrs. with Ac2O, III yielded the corresponding anhydride, m. 230-1° (C6H6-petr. ether). Dry HCl was passed 6 hrs. at 0-5° through a mixture of 2.4 g. I, 1.2 ml. MeCOCH2CO2Et, and 10 ml. HOAc and the mixture kept overnight to yield 1.7 g. Et 3,3-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)butanoate, m. 147-8° (C6H6-petr. ether). Attempted condensation of 2.4 g. I with 1.3 g. Et 2-methylacetoacetate in 10 ml. HOAc in the presence of HCl yielded a product, m. 192-3° (EtOAc), which could not be characterized. Similar condensation of 2.4 g. I and 2 ml. ethyl acetonedicarboxylate yielded 400 mg. 2,2-bis(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)propane, m. 161-2°. The reaction of 2,4-xylenol (IV) with diethyl oxalacetate Na salt in the presence of concentrated H2SO4 at 0° yielded a crystalline neutral solid (V), which was identical with that obtained by Smith and Bealor (loc. cit.). Concentrated H2SO4 (10 ml.) was added dropwise with stirring to a previously cooled (0-5°) mixture of 2.4 g. IV and 2 ml. ethyl acetonedicarboxylate and the mixture kept overnight to yield 1 g. 4-carboxymethyl-6,8-dimethylcoumarin (VI), m. 206-7°, and 1 g. 4-carbethoxymethyl-6,8-dimethylcoumarin (VII), m. 100° (EtOAc-petr. ether).
IT 5613-39-8
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 5613-39-8 CAPLUS
CN Propionic acid, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,2-bis(4-hydroxy-3,5-xylyl)-(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



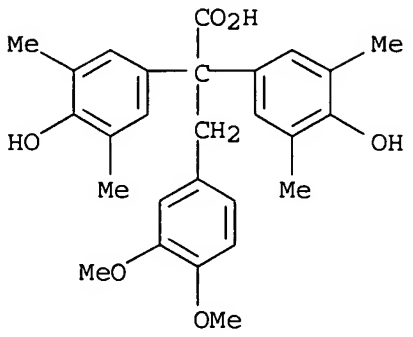
L7 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1966:93096 CAPLUS
DN 64:93096
OREF 64:17468d-f
TI Highly pure hippuran-131I
AU Charamza, Otakar; Opavsky, Jiri
CS Fakultni Nemocnice, Olomouc, Czech.
SO Vnitrni Lekarstvi (1965), 11(12), 1211-15
CODEN: VNLEAH; ISSN: 0042-773X
DT Journal
LA Czech
AB o-Iodohippuric acid (I) is obtained from o-H2NC6H4CO2H (II) via o-IC6H4CO2H (III) and yields 90% labeled I by ion exchange with Na131I and isolation on a column containing AgCl-sea sand. Thus, a mixture of 30.3 ml. 96% H2SO4, 100 ml. H2O, and 25 g. II is treated at 0° dropwise in 1 hr. with a solution of 12.6 g. NaNO2 in 50 ml. H2O, the brownish solution stirred 30 min. at 0° and 30 g. KI in 50 ml. H2O added with cooling discontinued. The mixture is kept 16 hrs., heated at 60° 30 min. with stirring, shaken with Et2O, the product taken up with dilute NaOH, precipitated with HCl, and recrystd. from H2O to give 20 g. III, m. 160-1°. III (10 g.) is refluxed at 80° with fresh SOCl2 until evolution of SO2 has ceased (45 min.), the SOCl2 distilled in vacuo and with excess C6H6, the residue in C6H6 added dropwise to a mixture of 3 g. H2NCH2CO2H, 2 g. NaOH, and 15 ml. H2O, the mixture stirred 20 min. at <30° with addition of NaOH solution to keep neutral, cooled, and made acid to yield 8.6 g. I, m. 171-4° (H2O). I (0.01-0.1 g.) and 0.1 ml. 0.2% KI is treated in a rubber-stoppered vial with the corresponding amount of Na131I added from a syringe, the mixture kept 2 hrs. in a boiling H2O bath and neutralized at 30-40° with 0.5N NaHC03. The solution is transferred by means of the syringe onto a column of AgCl-sea sand (1 g.:2 g.) which is then rinsed with 3 ml. physiol. saline. The preparation contains 0.2-0.3 mc./ml. (50 μc./mg.) and is ready for use in reno-, splenoporto-, and cerebral circulography after sterilization.
IT 5613-39-8
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 5613-39-8 CAPLUS
CN Propionic acid, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,2-bis(4-hydroxy-3,5-xylyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



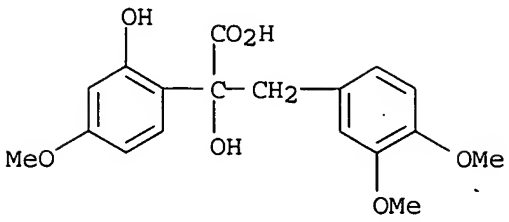
L7 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1966:91549 CAPLUS
DN 64:91549
OREF 64:17168e-h
TI Properties and structure of titanium bronzes containing from 0.17 to 5.26 weight % Ti, melted in an induction furnace without the application of an inert atmosphere
AU Gebalski, Stanislaw; Przygodzki, Wieslaw
SO Prace Inst. Mech. Precyzyjnej (1962), 10(4), 23-42
DT Journal
LA Polish
AB Five alloys (Cu-Ti) containing 0.17, 1.72, 2.45, 4.25, and 5.26 weight % Ti and impurities 0.5%, rest Cu were melted in an induction furnace in silica-graphite crucibles of capacity 20 kg. with 225,000 frequency and 30 w. power. Copper (Cu 99.9%) was preheated to 500-600° and the flux was introduced whereupon the Cu was melted and heated to 1200°. Afterwards the alloy Cu-Ti with 16.21 weight % Ti was introduced and the temperature was raised to 1250-1300°. The slag was then thickened by the addition of fluorite. The slag was poured off and the alloy was cast at 1260 ± 20° into preheated (to 200°) molds. The ingots were cooled in air, and then placed in stainless steel boxes and packed with charcoal. The protected ingots were then placed into a preheated furnace where they were heated for 6 h. at 900°. The ingots were then cooled in water at 15° then aged for 25 h. at 450°, and cooled in air. Thereafter the tensile strength, elongation, contraction, hardness and microhardness, modulus of elasticity, and coefficient of linear expansion were determined Optimum properties were exhibited by the Cu-Ti alloy containing 2.25-4.25 weight % Ti. A higher content of Ti leads to brittleness without much increase in tensile strength and hardness. The alloys containing 2.45 and 4.25% Ti had after aging the following properties: tensile strength in kg./mm.2, 66 and 75; hardness in kg./mm.2 240 and 200; elongation in 16% and 5, Young's modulus in kg./mm.2, 11,800 and 12,000. The melting of Cu-Ti alloys in air in an induction furnace should be done under a flux which should be thickened; otherwise the metal will contain too high a content of oxide inclusions, and the burn off of Ti will be excessive. The optimum aging conditions were 2 h. at 450° or 8 h. at 430°. 18 refs.
IT 5613-39-8P, Propionic acid, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,2-bis(4-hydroxy-3,5-xylyl)-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 5613-39-8 CAPLUS
CN Propionic acid, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,2-bis(4-hydroxy-3,5-xylyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



L7 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1935:6099 CAPLUS
DN 29:6099
OREF 29:762a-g
TI Constitution of fustin. II and III. The constitution of hazeic acid (1 and 2)
AU Oyamada, Taichiro
SO Nippon Kagaku Kaishi (1921-47) (1934), 55, 763-74,775-85
CODEN: NIKWAB; ISSN: 0369-4208
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB No crystalline product is obtainable from fustin (I) by treating it with dilute acid or alkali, but when methylfustin (II), m. 142-3°, obtained by methylation of I with CH2N2, is treated with dilute alkali, it gives trimethylhazeic acid (III). II with alkali gives 10-20% of 7,3',4'-trimethoxy-3-hydroxyflavone (IV), m. 184-5°, and 40% III, colorless column, m. 138°. III with CH2N2 gives Me tetramethylhazeinate (V), m. 171-2°. V gives tetramethylhazeic acid (VI), m. 188-90°, with dilute alkali, and VI gives V with CH2N2. V and VI are also obtainable by methylation of I with Me2SO4 and alkali (yield 10-40%). III with acid gives anhydrotrimethylhazeyl lactone (VII), C18H16O5, yellow crystals, m. 185°. VII gives anhydrotrimethylhazeic acid (VIII), C18H18O6, on heating several hrs. with alkali. VIII gives Me anhydrotetramethylhazeinate, m. 116°, by diazotation with CH2N2. VI gives a ketone (IX), m. 98.5-9.5°, by the oxidation with KMO4 and the fusion of VI gives anhydrotetramethylhazeic acid, m. 166-8°. The above facts indicate that VI is an αHO acid having 2 C6H6 nuclei and at least one of the C next to C holding the OH group is not tertiary. The phenolic OH group is in such a position as to form a stable lactone with CO2H; 4 of the O atoms must be in phenolic OH groups since they can easily be methylated by CH2N2 or Me2SO4 and demethylated by HI. The constitution of VI is expressed by 1 of the following formulas: Accordingly III must be VI in which 1 of the 4 OMe groups is replaced by OH. IX gives an oxime (X), C18H21O5N, m. 134-6°, with NH2OH-HCl and alc. KOH. X can be transformed into an amide (XI), m. 120-2°, by PCl5. Saponification of XI gives a homoveratric acid, m. 96-8°, and a dimethoxyaniline, m. 36-8°, which is closest to 2,4-(MeO)2C6H3NH2. The constitution of hazeic acid, therefore, is [2,4-(HO)2C6H3][3,4-(HO)2C6H8CH2] C(OH)CO2H.
IT 6600-62-0P, Hazeic acid, trimethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 6600-62-0 CAPLUS
CN Lactic acid, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



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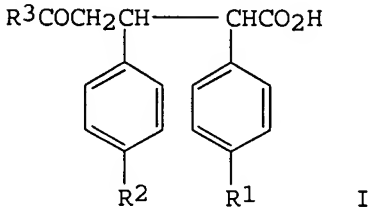
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

AN 1979:203702 CAPLUS
DN 90:203702
OREF 90:32393a,32396a
TI 5-Oxopentanoic acid derivatives
IN Fisnerova, Ludmila; Nemecek, Oldrich; Grimova, Jaroslava
PA Czech.
SO Czech., 6 pp.
CODEN: CZXXA9
DT Patent
LA Czech
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CS 176744	B1	19770630	CS 1975-2824	19750423
PRAI CS 1975-2824	A	19750423		

GI

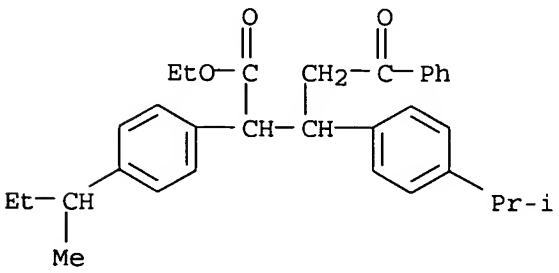


I

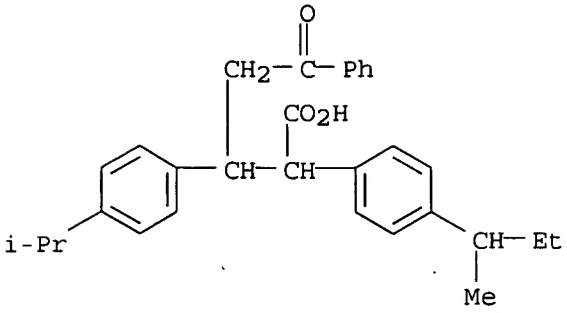
AB The title compds. I (R1 = H, C3-4 alkyl, Cl, NO2, OMe; R2 = H, CHMe2, NMe2, Cl, NO2; R3 = Ph, 2-furyl, CMe3, 3-indanyl, C6H3Cl2-2,4) were prepared by addition of 4-R1C6H4CH2CO2Et to 4-R2C6H4CH:CHCOR3 and saponification of the product. Thus, a solution of 2.46 g PhCH2CO2Et and 3.7 g 4-Me2CHC6H4CH:CHCOPh in Et2O containing EtONa was kept 5 days to give 4.4 g PhCOCH2CH(C6H4CHMe2-4)CHPhCO2Et which was refluxed with AcOH-HBr to yield 3.5 g I (R1 = H, R2 = CHMe2, R3 = Ph). Similarly prepared were PhCOCH2CHR4CHR5CO2H (R4 = 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyridyl; R5 = Ph, C6H4NO2-4, C6H4CH2CHMe2-4).

IT 59771-47-0P 59771-91-4P 70334-43-9P
70334-44-0P 70334-45-1P 70334-46-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

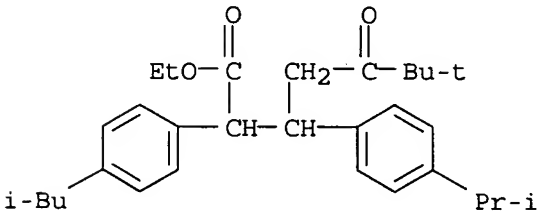
RN 59771-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepentanoic acid, β-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-α-[4-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl]-δ-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



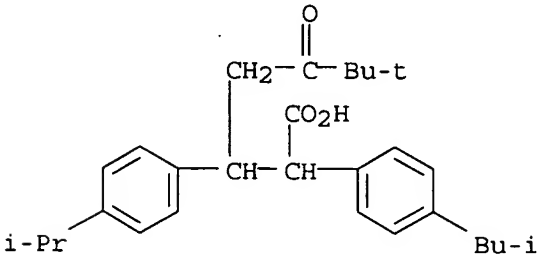
RN 59771-91-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepentanoic acid, β-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-α-[4-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl]-δ-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



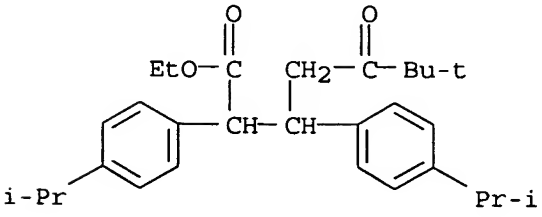
RN 70334-43-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70334-44-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

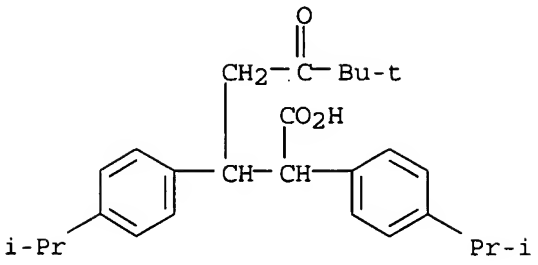


RN 70334-45-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70334-46-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl)-4-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



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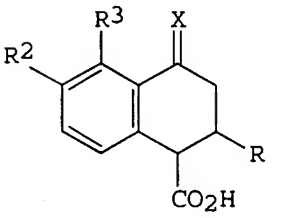
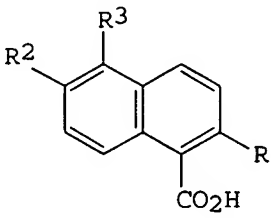
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

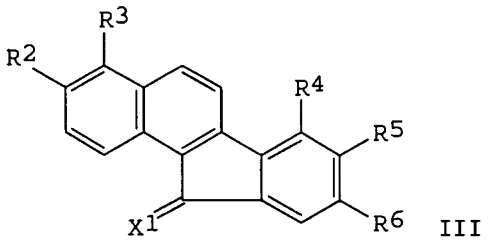
ANSWER 128 OF 267 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1985:45575 CAPLUS
DN 102:45575
OREF 102:7157a,7160a
TI Synthetic studies in polycyclic systems: part IX - synthesis of methoxy derivatives of 11H-benzo[a]fluorenes and 11H-naphtho[2,1-a]fluorenes
AU Rao, Alaka; Lala, Sunandan; Rao, R. R.
CS Dep. Chem., Visva-Bharati Univ., Santiniketan, 731 235, India
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 23B(7), 603-10
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 102:45575
GI



I



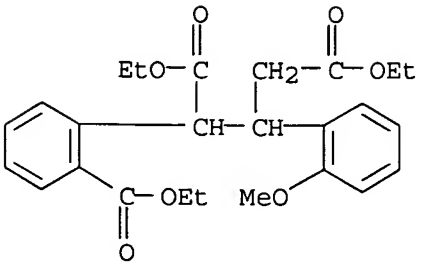
II



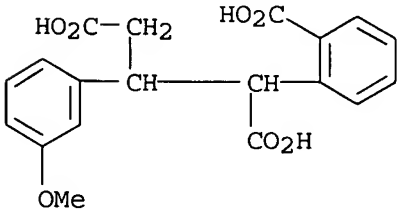
III

AB Michael reaction of RCH:CHCO2Et [R = C6H4OMe-2, -3, -3,C6H3COMe)2-3,4] with R1CH2CO2Et (R1 = Ph, 2-naphthyl) gave 75-86% EtO2CCHR1CHRCH2CO2Et, which was hydrolyzed to give HO2CCHR1CNRCH2CO2H. The diacids were cyclized with SnCl4 to give 54-64% tetralone derivs. I (R2 = R3 = H, CH:CHCH:CH; X = O) which were reduced with Zn or H2NNH2 to give 58-67, 59-66% I (X = H2) resp. The last were methylated, dehydrogenated, and saponified to give naphthalene- and phenanthrenecarboxylic acids II (same R's), which were cyclized using H2SO4, AlCl3, or SnCl4 to give 18-38, 29-42, 52-74% fluorenone derivs. III (R4 = R6 = OMe, R3 = H; R4 = OMe, R5 = R6 = H; R4 = R6 = H, R5 = OMe; R4 = R5 = H, R6 = OMe, X6 = O), resp. The ketones were reduced with H2NNH2 to give 54-67% title compds. III (same R's, X1 = H2).
IT 94146-62-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and saponification of)
RN 94146-62-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

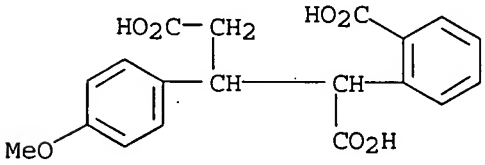
CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT



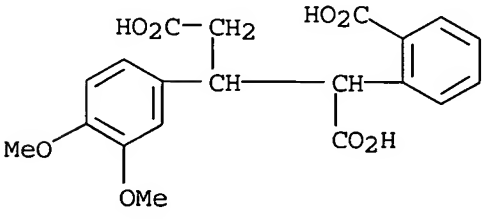
IT 94146-18-6P 94146-19-7P 94146-20-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 94146-18-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 94146-19-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



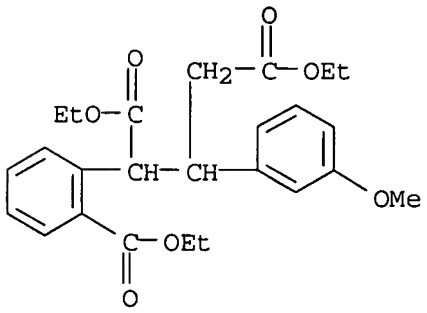
RN 94146-20-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 94146-63-1P 94146-64-2P 94146-65-3P
94146-66-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, hydrolysis, and Dieckmann cyclization of)
RN 94146-63-1 CAPLUS

CAS ONLINE PRINTOUT

CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L3 1 S L1 CSS
L4 1 S L1 CSS FUL

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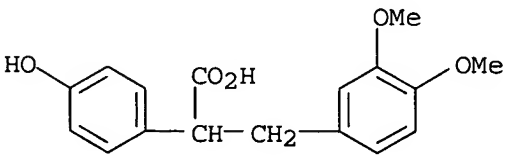
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 353228-00-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 28 Aug 2001
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C17 H18 O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 136:69654 CA
TI Preparation of diphenylethylene compounds as antidiabetic agents
IN Nag, Bishwagit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana; Neogi, Partha
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 642,618.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002002200	A1	20020103	US 2001-777551	20010205
	US 6624197	B1	20030923	US 2000-642618	20000817
	US 2004097593	A1	20040520	US 2003-430677	20030507
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WO 2002-US38150 20021127

REFERENCE 2

AN 135:147444 CA
TI Novel diphenylethylene compounds
IN Nag, Bishwajit; Dey, Debendranath; Medicherla, Satyanarayana
PA Calyx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001056382	A1	20010809	WO 2001-US3797	20010205
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	EP 1251738	A1	20021030	EP 2001-905454	20010205
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
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WO 2001-US3797 20010205

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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